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SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

INFORMATION SERVICE

NEWS RELEASE

July-December  
1953

Carbondale, Illinois  
1954





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - During early tasseling stages is the time to strike a death blow to the corn ear worm on sweet corn in Southern Illinois, says William Andrew, vegetable specialist at Southern Illinois University.

In this region the ear worm moth lays its eggs on the leaves and in the buds of the young corn plants before the silks appear on the ear shoots. Consequently, the worms begin developing near the top of the stalk and then move down into the ear early. When the grower begins finding the worms in the corn whorl or on the tassel he should spray with a DDT emulsion spray. Dusting with a five or 10 percent DDT powder also is effective but less desirable.

Ear silks appear from two days to a week after the tassels show. Then treatment of the silks may start, applying either DDT or mineral oil, or a mixture of the two, every three days. Start applications when about 10 percent of the silks are showing and repeat treatment four or five times.

Commercial sweet corn growers had considerable loss from ear worm in Southern Illinois last year. Andrew says that ineffectiveness of treatment on early plantings last year apparently was due to the fact that control measures did not begin until ear silks appeared. Worms already had developed and moved into the ear by then and treatments only seemed to drive them deeper.

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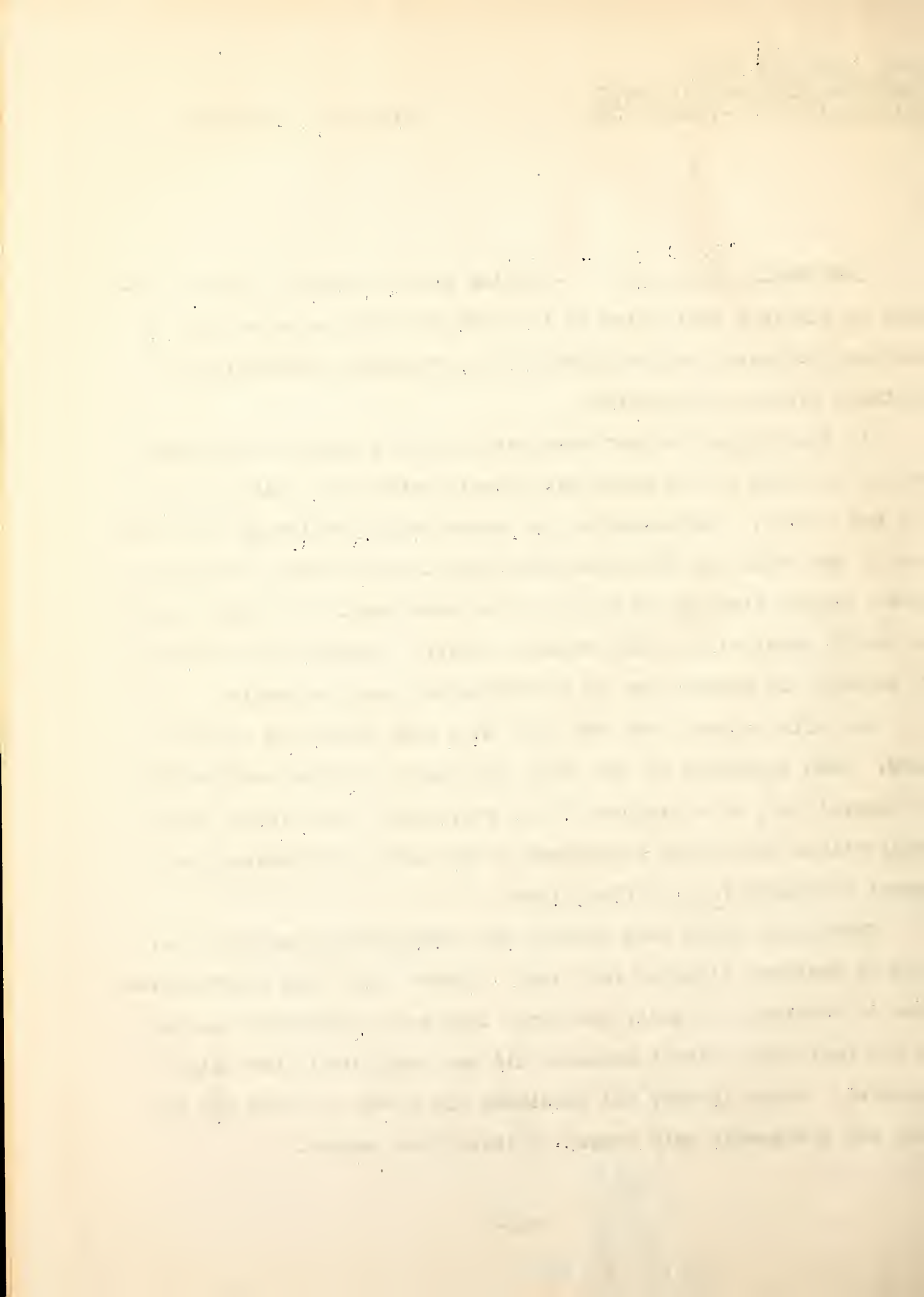
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DOCUMENTS AND  
CONTINUATIONS DIVISION



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - A total of 2,622 students are registered for summer term classes offered by Southern Illinois University, the Registrar's Office announced today.

Heaviest enrollment is in the College of Education which has more than 800 summer students. Some 387 students are in the Graduate School.

Dr. Robert A. McGrath, acting registrar, said there are 115 more women than men among the 1,662 students attending University colleges and the Graduate School this summer.

The Vocational-Technical Institute day school program has an enrollment of 48, and 511 are in the VTI's evening courses. Seventy-five area residents are studying in extension classes.

Other enrollment figures released by the registrar show 207 students in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences; 182 in Vocations and Professions, 79 in Special Education, and 326 in the University School.





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - A report on the cost of re-instating a nursing education program at Southern Illinois University will be submitted to the board of trustees at a meeting Thursday (July 2).

The board will also take up a review of holiday policy for non-academic employees, and changes in faculty and administrative posts.

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The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been admitted to the membership of the Association since the last meeting of the Association.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - The indiscriminate urging of all students to get a college education is not good guidance.

This is the opinion of Douglas E. Lawson, dean of the College of Education of Southern Illinois University, as expressed in his new book, "School Administration: Procedures and Policies."

Dean Lawson says that "until colleges make more adequate provision for technical training substantially different from typical present-day college programs, the popular custom of urging all high school graduates to go to college is unrealistic."

On the other hand he criticizes administrators who fail to encourage competent students to take the basic courses in high school which will prepare them for serious college study. "Society is being denied a fair return on its investment in education if students with sufficient drive, interest, and intelligence are not advised to attend college," the dean writes.

The goal of the white-collar job has been sought by many students who would have been happier in a trade or on a farm, Dean Lawson says. He believes administrators should discover the real aptitudes and interests of their students and give them honest advice in spite of the pressures sometimes brought to bear.

This is just one of more than 200 facets of the administrator's job which Dean Lawson discusses in his book published this month by the Odyssey Press, New York. The book is dedicated to "those fine men and women with whom it is my privilege to be associated in the College of Education at Southern Illinois University."



CARBONDALE, Ill., July - A bit of man's help in woodland management is about all that nature needs to produce good timber in Southern Illinois, says Dr. Leon S. Minckler, research forester in the Carbondale U.S. Forest Research Center at Southern Illinois University.

Nature will grow the trees, but it is up to man to determine the kind and quantity of trees and their value. Upon good forestry practices depends the value received from the woods.

A simple cutting and girdling treatment usually is the first step in good forestry practice on a typical Southern Illinois woodland, Minckler points out.

Mature, over-ripe, crooked, and defective marketable trees may be cut and sold to a sawmill or log buyer at a suitable price, getting an immediate financial return. Unsaleable cull trees are killed by girdling to make room for better trees.

Not only does this culling process insure more growth to the best and straightest trees left in the woods, but it allows seedlings and young trees to develop and grow naturally in the spaces left by eliminating the poorer, useless trees.

A treatment of this kind on the Kaskaskia Experimental Forest in Hardin county more than doubled the board-foot volume growth in the first few years, he says.

Good forestry practices in the average to better upland forest of oak, hickory, and yellow poplar in the area will produce nearly 500 board feet of high quality saw timber per acre per year. Present growth, mostly in low grade trees, is about a third of that. Good bottomland forests will produce an average of 1,000 to 1,500 board feet of good logs per acre annually if properly managed.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Selection of a cast for Southern Illinois University's Little Theater summer production of "Kind Lady" was announced today.

The three-act melodrama will be presented four nights in Shryock Auditorium July 15-18. Dr. Archibald McLeod, director of the Little Theater, said a central staging technique in which the audience sits on three sides of the actors will be used.

Heading the cast will be Dr. Georgia Winn, SIU associate professor of English who is studying play production under McLeod this summer. Ethel Barrymore played the same role in a recent movie version of Edward Chodorov's stage classic.

Others in the cast are: Phyllis Owen, Roy Yancey, and James Fee, Herrin; Carolyn Reed, Bob Robertson, and Blanche Edwards, Carbondale; Roger Turner, E. St. Louis; Robert Krause, Crystal Lake; Jo Ann Eblen Bitzer, McLeansboro; Pat Bahn, Staunton; and Bill Parker, Anna.

The central staging method of production was used successfully by the SIU group previously with Thornton Wilder's "Skin of Our Teeth".





CARBONDALE, Ill., July - A committee of Southern Illinois University officials and representatives of the Illinois Department of Public Health is seeking approval for a plan which may help to relieve the shortage of public health nurses in this area, it was reported today.

The committee will seek a cooperative agreement with other institutions so that nurses may receive in these institutions any training which SIU is not able to offer toward certification in public health nursing.

"There is a real need in Southern Illinois, as well as in the rest of the state, for certified public health nurses," according to Maude B. Carson, chief of the Bureau of Nursing of the Department of Public Health, and one of the 10 members of the committee. "If Southern Illinois University could help meet at least some of the scholastic needs of the nurses, it would give real impetus to the field of public health nursing in this part of the state."

Miss Carson estimated that nearly one-third of the public health nurses in Southern Illinois are not certified at present. Registered nurses must take four months additional training and one year of public health supervision to certify for work in this field.

"Many nurses have expressed a desire for this additional education, but they are handicapped by the distances involved in attending schools where authorized training is given," Miss Carson said.

Dr. Raymond Dey, director of Southern's Division of University Extension, explained that SIU can now offer most of the courses necessary for certification in public health nursing. It is hoped that nurses will be able to take the remainder of their training at other institutions which are authorized to certify nurses in public health work. In Illinois, only Loyola University and the University of Chicago give this authorized training. Another well-known training center is Peabody College, Nashville, Tenn.





News from Bill Lyons  
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Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Bill O'Brien, head football coach at Southern Illinois University, will pilot the North team in the Polio Bowl benefit football game at Charleston, Mo., Aug. 14.

Kenneth Knox, football coach at Southeast Missouri State College, Cape Girardeau, will direct the fortunes of the South team.

The squads, each composed of 25 players, were drawn from the ranks of high school grid stars of Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky and Arkansas. Proceeds of the contest, which is sponsored by the Charleston Kiwanis Club, go into the fight against infantile paralysis.

O'Brien's team, the Yankees, will include three players from Illinois: Gordon Speck, Cairo, a guard; Gerald Garrett, West Frankfort halfback, and Guy Sinkewicz, Belleville, end. Gene Campbell, an end from East St. Louis, and Cloyce Davis, halfback from Cairo, will serve on Knox's Rabel squad.

Players will report to Charleston for training a week before the game.

O'Brien is doing graduate work this summer at the University of Indiana.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - A two-weeks' workshop in high school curriculum opens Monday (July 13) at Southern Illinois University, Dr. Clarence Samford, SIU professor of education and workshop coordinator, said today. This will be Southern's first workshop in this field.

Several authorities in various fields of secondary school curriculum will supplement the SIU staff in providing leadership for Southern Illinois high school teachers and administrators who participate. Samford pointed out that groups enrolling will decide democratically the special problems they desire to explore, meeting mornings and afternoons during the workshop to earn up to four hours of college undergraduate or graduate credit.

C.W. Sanford, Urbana, University of Illinois associate dean of the College of Education and director of the Illinois School Curriculum Study, will speak during afternoon sessions the first two days. He also will address an informal outdoor gathering of men at 7 p.m. Monday (July 13).

Mrs. Irene P. Anderson, Chicago, an expert in reading from the editorial department of an educational materials publishing firm, will address general sessions Wednesday and Thursday afternoons (July 15-16). She will discuss reading skills at the high school level, and learning to read creatively.

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Ambrose L. Suhrie, Collegedale, Tenn., educational consultant for Southern Missionary College and emeritus professor of education, New York University, will lead the workshop afternoon sessions during the first four days of the second week(July 20-23).

L.L. Wingo, Springfield, supervisor of trade and industrial education, Illinois State Department of Public Instruction, will speak on "Distributive Occupations" during the final afternoon (July 24).

SIU faculty members leading general sessions and their discussion subjects during the two weeks are:

July 13: Douglas E. Lawson, dean of the College of Education, "Relation of the Secondary School Curriculum to Present Day Needs."

July 15: Fount G. Warren, education department chairman, "In-service Training of Secondary Teachers as an Aid to Curriculum Improvement."

July 16: Claude J. Dykhouse, education department faculty, "Work Experience in High School."

July 17: Charles D. Neal, director of teacher training, "The Place of Extra-Curricular Activities in Meeting Modern Social Needs."

July 21: William E. Shelton, education department faculty, "The Place of Citizenship Education Project in the Secondary Curriculum."

July 23: John D. Mees, University School principal, "Use of Consensus Studies in Illinois Secondary School Curriculum Studies."

July 24: James H. Hall, education department faculty, "The Nature of Learning and Its Implications in Relation to Teaching."





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Southern Illinois University students attending summer camp at Perrin Air Force Base near Sherman, Texas, have favorably impressed tactical officers there, according to Lt. Col. O.K. Halderson, commandant of the Air Force ROTC unit at Southern.

Col. Halderson and Dean I. Clark Davis, acting director of student affairs at SIU, returned from a four-day visit to Perrin Thursday (July 9).

Practically all of the 24 men have flown with experienced pilots at the base, Col. Halderson said, most of them in jet planes. They have also been enjoying barbecues, dances, and other social functions.

The camp commandant was "very much pleased" with the showing of the SIU students, Col. Halderson reported. Eight of them were chosen from among all ROTC students on the base to make up a quota of 17 men Perrin sent to watch a fire-power demonstration at Eglin Air Force Base, Florida, this week.

Col. Halderson said none of the representatives from Southern were below average and camp officers regarded several of them as outstanding.

The 24 SIU seniors reported to the Texas base for summer training June 21 and will return July 18. The training is required for students who will seek commissions upon graduation.

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The SIU students training at Perrin are:

ALTAMONT: Lester J. Davis.

ALTON: Larry G. Finley.

ANNA: Robert E. Walker.

BELLEVILLE: Norman P. Armstrong.

CARBONDALE: William J. Young.

DONGOLA: Dean Barringer.

DUQUOIN: Robert E. Henley.

FT. GAGE: James R. Goggin.

FLORA: John L. Dawson, George T. Harrell, Jacque A. Theriot.

GRAND TOWER: Charles C. Hines.

MCLEANSBORO: Donald D. Launius.

MT. ERIE: Henry F. Berg.

MARION: James E. Dowell.

MURPHYSBORO: Richard A. Gardner.

PANA: Floyd B. Lape, Elmer Funderburk.

PINCKNEYVILLE: Harry Birkner.

SESSER: James L. Anderson.

VALIER: Curtis L. Hamilton.

VIENNA: James L. Hogshead.

ST. LOUIS, MO.: Richard J. Edwards.

WASHINGTON, IND.: John E. Keller.



CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Darwin Payne, a member of the Little Theater group at Southern Illinois University and a painter of infinite moods, found it easy to supply the valuable canvasses called for in the stage directions of "Kind Lady."

He forged half a dozen of them in less than a week.

Because of Darwin's ingenuity, a Corot street scene, an early Cezanne landscape, an El Greco portrait and other paintings will grace the set of "Kind Lady" when the play opens a four-night run in Southern's Shryock Auditorium next Wednesday (July 15).

Darwin, an art student, also made a Ming vase and several pieces of "expensive" pottery, as well as the paintings which are supposedly the work of one of the characters in the play.

Here is his recipe for making a passable forgery of a famous painting:

Take an old canvas that has been lying around the house and cover it with a white texture. Use colored tempera and a little oil in copying the masterpiece from a photograph. Wash the picture with turpentine, linseed oil and brown pigment. When it dries, go over it with varnish and brown pigment. Rub some black into the crevices so as to simulate dirt picked up over the years. Add another coat of varnish and blacken edges. Wax the finished product and buff so it will have a sheen.

In most plays, Darwin will tell you, the paintings hanging around the set are pretty slip-shod jobs because the audience is

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too far away to know the difference. At SIU, "Kind Lady" will be presented with central staging technique--the spectators on three sides of the actors--so the paintings have to look reasonably genuine.

"It's amazing how many very poor reproductions are passed off to buyers as originals," Darwin says, hastening to add that he plans a more legitimate career, despite his obvious talents.



CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Earl Miller, principal of the Joiner school in West Frankfort, is going to school at Southern Illinois University this summer with two objectives in mind: To learn more about a job he has been doing successfully for nearly 30 years; and to complete a course he needs for the bachelor of education degree.

The course, Student Teaching, requires Miller to spend five mornings a week teaching fifth graders under the watchful eye of Harley Teel, a supervising teacher, who brings students up to date on the latest teaching techniques.

As far as Miller is concerned his back-to-school routine is not at all unusual. He has been going to school for years. "It takes a long time to get a college education when you are working full-time," he says.

He also points out, "When I need a physician I want a man who keeps up on new developments in medicine. Parents should demand this same up-to-date quality in teachers and school administrators."

Within a few years Miller, who looks 20 years younger than he is, will retire. "But I still have a few years to go," he chuckles, "and I don't intend to start slipping just because that pension's in sight."

The way Miller looks at it, the children he works with the next few years deserve just as alert a principal as the youngsters who have gone before them.

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Why bother about the degree, though, when you only have such a few years left in education, he has been asked. As far as he is concerned the degree is a matter of personal satisfaction to a man who began his teaching career back when a diploma from a normal school provided entrance into the profession.

For 25 years, before coming to West Frankfort, Miller was superintendent of schools at Johnston City where he still makes his home. For 18 years he was superintendent of the First Christian Church's Sunday school there.

Miller's wife, Ollie, teaches piano in Johnston City. Perhaps this has something to do with his learning to tune the instrument. At any rate, when Miller retires he expects to make piano tuning a full-time occupation. This fits in with his philosophy: "A fellow should be active as long as he is able--keeps him young."

The fourth grade teacher in Joiner school is Miller's daughter, his only child, Mrs. Marilyn Burwell, the wife of a Johnston City optometrist.

"Marilyn is as school-going minded as I am," says the schoolman. "We take SIU's extension courses together traveling here and there wherever the center is located for the class we want. That's the way I worked off quite a few credits for my degree," he explains.

And the student teaching? Miller likes it fine. "It's nice to exchange ideas with your own teachers," he says, "but by working with other teachers in a laboratory set-up such as the University School here, you get a much broader viewpoint."

After a "rich and happy" life-time in public school education, Miller's terse advice to young people who consider making teaching their profession: "If you like children and want to help them progress, be a teacher. Otherwise, let it go."



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

(Editors Note: This is the fourth in a series of articles on the Vocational-Technical Institute, Southern Illinois University, day school terminal training program.)

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - It takes more than an average knowledge of shorthand and how to operate a typewriter to be a good stenographer, says Harry B. Bauernfeind, supervisor of the business division, Southern Illinois University Vocational-Technical Institute. A secretary may be more than a stenographer. In fact, there are special kinds of secretaries, each requiring special skills and special training.

In its day school program for high school graduates the Institute offers two-year curricula to prepare persons for such special careers as executive, medical, or general office secretaries. Persons completing these programs receive Associate Degrees in Business. Also available is a one-year general office stenographic course for which a certificate is awarded.

The two-year executive secretary preparation program is designed to give persons more than high proficiency in typewriting, shorthand, and transcription. Included are courses in fundamental mathematics, English, economics, accounting, business speech, business law, effective personality development, and office supervision and administration so that the graduate may fill an executive position in an office and supervise the work of others.

Two-year cooperative work-study programs are offered to prepare persons for careers as medical and hospital secretaries, or

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as business office secretaries. In these programs the students will be employed in offices half time after 24 weeks of basic on-campus study.

The medical secretary curriculum, for example, includes, in addition to regular stenographic training, considerable work on a vocabulary of medical words, in taking dictation in special medical fields, in acquiring correct procedures for preparing and filing medical case histories, and in receiving special training in the duties of receptionist in a doctor's or hospital office.

The Vocational-Technical Institute campus is located at the SIU Southern Acres area 10 miles east of Carbondale. Living quarters and food facilities are available. Students receive the technical career training at the regular SIU term fee of \$26.45 which includes tuition, book rentals, health service, and student activity fees.





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - A new agreement between Southern Illinois University and the Capacitor Division of Sangamo Electric Company will provide funds for a research program and scholarships for students majoring in physics, it was announced today.

The program calls for capacitor research by the physics department at Southern and the establishment of two \$500 undergraduate research scholarships. It became effective July 1.

H.L. Kunz, vice-president in charge of the company's Capacitor Division headquarters in Springfield, was one of the signers of the new pact. University President D.W. Morris accepted a check which will finance the program.

The agreement calls for a joint research board, including one University member, and three members appointed by the manager of Sangamo's Capacitor Division. Sangamo will also supply financial aid, equipment, samples and technical information.

Kenneth McGee, chief engineer at the Capacitor Division plant at Ordill, explained that a cooperative program has been in effect for two and one-half years, but this is the first time that a financial stipend is involved. Physics students of Dr. Otis B. Young have been studying electrical properties of various materials used or having possible use in the manufacture of condensers.

The new research unit will be under the direction of Dr. Young, who will be working under Dean Willis G. Swartz of the SIU Graduate School.

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Young said demands upon equipment are now more rigorous than ever before and there is a great need for research, both in material and design. A large number of students have already participated in capacitor research at the University, he added, and "some of the results have been embodied in actual production methods and have been of value to Sangamo."

A capacitor is a component manufactured part used in television, radar, and other electronic equipment.

McGee said the program was instituted to give the University practical work in this field which would be a contribution to the Southern Illinois area. Sangamo's purpose is to utilize the University for such research and to promote relations between the company and the community by working through the University, he added.

The limited program carried on up to this time has been "mutually advantageous," McGee reported.



CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Farm woodland improvements can be profitable, says a publication released today by the Southern Illinois University agriculture department and the Carbondale Forest Research Center, U.S. Forest Service.

Especially important in Southern Illinois and similar adjacent areas is farm woodland management because more than three-fourths of the forests are in small tracts. Continued timber production in this region depends largely upon the small forest. Failure to adequately protect and manage these woodlands has reduced greatly their contribution to the owners and to the local economy, according to the publication. John F. Hosner, SIU forestry instructor, and Richard D. Lane, forester in charge of the Carbondale Forest Research Center, are the co-authors.

The publication reports the early results of improving two small woodlands at the Research Center's Kaskaskia Experimental Forest in Hardin County, Illinois. One of these small forests has a better-than-average timber stand; the other, a poorer-than-average stand.

In the better woodland a volume of timber approximately equalling the growth on the tract is harvested each year. All defective, cull, crooked, and other unwanted trees are killed. At the end of the first three years the harvested products returned \$331. Harvesting and improving the timber cost \$276, leaving a cash balance of \$55 on the better tract. Before treatments were

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started, the woodland was growing 175 board feet of sawtimber annually per acre; after treatment, the annual growth increased to 260 feet per acre.

The poorer-than-average woodland would not support an annual harvest. Until recent years it repeatedly had been burned, grazed, and over-cut. Here, improvement consisted of harvesting at once all the merchantable timber not wanted for future growth. The unmarketable and undesirable trees were killed and the larger openings in the forest were planted to pine. The treatment yielded 22,000 feet of logs worth \$542. After deducting all harvesting and improvement costs, the cash balance was \$176. Although the initial cash balance was greater for the poorer tract than for the better one, a second harvest cannot be made on the poorer one for several years.

The woodland improvement publication shows that owners of small, neglected forests may give their stands a good start toward maximum growth and make money while doing it, the authors say. Free copies of it may be obtained by writing to the SIU agriculture department or to the Carbondale Forest Research Center and asking for Technical Paper No. 133.





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

7-2-53

SIU TO ASK  
GOVERNMENT LOAN

CARBONDALE, Ill., July--Southern Illinois University received permission from its board of trustees Thursday (July 2) to ask the government to be put in line for a \$2,000,000 loan which would help finance a men's dormitory.

Application for the loan will be made to the Housing and Home Finance Agency. A 422-bed women's residence hall is nearing completion, University President D. W. Morris pointed out, but residence quarters for male students are inadequate.

The board also agreed to re-instate a nursing education program after receiving from University officials cost estimates for the next four years. A nursing educator will be hired to direct the program during 1953-54 and additional personnel will be added later.

Nursing instruction will not begin until the fall of 1954, giving the nursing educator an opportunity to reinstate contracts with area hospitals and to promote the program in an effort to interest prospective students.

An earlier program of nursing education was discontinued last year.

The trustees voted at the meeting to continue the present holiday policy for non-academic employes. Office and clerical workers paid in accordance with Civil Service wage regulations receive 11 holidays a year. Tradesmen and others paid on prevailing union salary scales are allowed only six or seven paid holidays annually.

The next meeting of the board will be held Sept. 17.





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Dr. Robert A. McGrath was appointed Registrar and Director of Admissions at Southern Illinois University at a board of trustees meeting Thursday (July 2).

McGrath has been acting registrar since last December.

The board also changed the status of Dr. Baker Brownell from acting director of Area Services and visiting professor to Director of Area Services and professor of philosophy. John S. Rendleman, acting legal counsel for the University, was given a permanent appointment to the counsel post.

Dr. Max Turner, associate professor of government, was named assistant to the dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences.

Dr. John D. Mees of the College of Education was elevated from associate to full professor.

Assistant professors promoted to associate professors included: Mrs. Edith S. Krappe of the English department; Dr. Cameron Garbutt of the speech department; Dr. Chalmer Gross of the University School; Florence Denny of the health education department, and Dr. Ledford Bischof of the department of guidance and special education.

Dr. Raymond Dey, director of the extension service, will retain that position with the title of associate professor of education.

Dr. Milton T. Edelman of the economics department was promoted from instructor to assistant professor, and Esther Bennett of the University Museum was appointed to the rank of instructor.



CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Some 56 Southern Illinois teachers recently spent a grueling two weeks in classrooms, fields, and streams learning the answers to Johnny's questions about curious rocks, flowers, and assorted wildlife he finds on the way to school.

In a science workshop conducted by Southern Illinois University, the elementary school teachers found how to detect poison ivy and other plants, how to recognize the calls of various birds, and how to account for strange rock formations.

Before the short course was over, one teacher asked: "How could I have grown up in the country and learned so little about nature?"

The teachers also discovered ways of explaining such natural phenomena as soil erosion and plant growth so that second and third graders may understand. They were shown practical, inexpensive ways in which to explain physical laws, such as the law of inertia, to children. They learned how to blueprint leaves, make bird houses, tin-can telephones, and other projects which their pupils may do.

Dr. Clyde Brown, associate professor in the University School who directed the workshop, said its purpose was three-fold: 1. To give teachers science experience to enrich the teaching of science in elementary schools. 2. To give teachers the opportunity to exchange ideas with people doing the same job, and 3. To allow them to meet authorities in the field of science and science education.

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A similar two-week workshop will begin at SIU July 27 for four hours of college credit.

"Children are interested in science," Brown said, "and the teacher has only to guide that interest. It is no harder to teach science than any other field but teachers have been afraid of it because they don't know what science is."

During the course, SIU instructors pointed out to the elementary teachers how they may combine the teaching of science with other subjects, such as geography or history.

As one of the teachers wrote in a diary they were required to keep during the workshop: "The SIU instructors approached the course with the viewpoint that we are elementary teachers, looking for new ways and means of teaching science to our students. Their talks were practical, to the point, and yet informative."

For six hours each day, the teachers listened to classroom lectures, tramped through the woods in search of birds or flowers, and visited places of historic interest while temperatures soared into the upper 90s. Those registered for the course ranged from recent college graduates to school principals with many years of teaching experience.

Among the lectures and instructors the teachers heard during the two-week period were: Introduction to Earth Sciences for the Elementary Teacher by Dr. Stanley Harris of the SIU geology department; Introduction to Plant Ecology by Dr. John Voigt of the botany department; Discussion of Birds by Hilda Stein of the zoology department; Development of Southern Illinois from Pioneer Days by John Allen of the University Museum; Indian Cultures and Excavations

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by Irvin Peithman of the museum; Agriculture in the Elementary School Program by Dr. W. E. Keepper of the agriculture department; Conservation of Wildlife and Use of Wildlife Materials in the Elementary School Science Program by Dr. Willard Klimstra of the zoology department, and Science Books for Children by Mrs. Marjorie Stull of the University School Library.

The teachers also participated in a panel discussion with their colleagues and submitted about 50 different science projects they had used successfully in classrooms.

The diaries they kept were enthusiastic.

"Somehow the study of plants and animals never did appeal to me until I took this course, and now I learn how interesting it can be," one woman wrote.

Other typical comments were: "I never knew until today that granite is found only in ancient mountains" or "these two men (Dr. Voigt and Leon Minckler of the U.S. Forest Service) almost made you feel that the plants were like human beings, knowing where they liked to grow and where they didn't."

Helen Mitchell, Vandalia teacher, wrote, "I always feel after one of the lectures that I want to run right up to Vandalia and start doing whatever I have heard about."



CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Roswell C. Merrick, athletic coach and instructor at the Teachers College of Connecticut since 1946, has been named assistant dean in the College of Education at Southern Illinois University and supervising coordinator of Health, Physical Education and Recreation, it was announced today.

Merrick, who will hold the rank of associate professor, is expected to assume his new duties Aug. 17. He will receive his Doctor of Education degree from Boston University Aug. 3.

Though he is only 31, Merrick has compiled an excellent record as a coach, teacher and scholar. He has been especially successful in coaching basketball and in preparation of a new health curricula at the Teachers College of Connecticut.

At Southern, he will coordinate activities in health, physical education, outdoor education and athletics so these programs can work together effectively.

In presenting Merrick's name to the board of trustees for approval, University President D.W. Morris said Merrick had a sound academic background and is interested in such extra-curricular activities as sports, camping, and recreation.

He recently completed a tour of the country, investigating the programs of health and physical education on numerous college campuses and acquainting himself with the latest methods and developments.

Merrick received a bachelor of science degree from Springfield College, Massachusetts, and a master of arts degree from New York University. He has taught high school in New York City, and has administered physical fitness programs for both the Marines and the Air Corps during World War II.

A.O. Duer, secretary of the National Association of Inter-collegiate Athletics, said Merrick is "one of the outstanding young men in the field of physical education and athletics today."



CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Royal, the predominant variety of winter wheat grown in Southern Illinois, is taking a back seat to at least three standard varieties in performance tests at Southern Illinois University, Dr. Joseph P. Vavra, SIU agronomist, said today.

Vavra is busy gathering harvest data on agronomy tests he is supervising at SIU involving wheat, winter oats, and winter barley. Final results and evaluations will be available later, he says.

Preliminary observation indicates that Saline, Butler, and Seneca winter wheat varieties again will outrank Royal in yield this season by a good margin just as they have done in SIU variety trials during the past three years. Generally the yield of small grains is heavier this year than in 1952 due to an open winter, he says.

Some grain variety testing has been underway at SIU for 10 years.

Since June 12 Vavra and his helpers have been harvesting and hand-threshing grain samples from test plots. The expanded 1953 agronomy experiments include:

1. A winter hardiness small grain nursery program testing 66 varieties of winter oats and 20 kinds of winter barley in cooperation with the University of Illinois. Seed from those showing the best promise for Southern Illinois conditions is being saved for more extensive variety trials during the coming year.

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2. Regular grain variety trials testing suitability for area farm use, comprising 10 kinds of winter oats, nine of winter barley, and 15 of wheat, including Pawnee (for the first time), the dominant hardwheat variety grown in Illinois.

3. Experiments in the use of nitrogen fertilizer on wheat (a cooperative program with the University of Illinois). Seven variations in use are being studied under this new program at SIU.

4. Experiments in using potash and phosphorus on wheat to study the response in growth and yield. Tests include the use of 400 pounds per acre of muriate of potash alone; 200 pounds of superphosphate alone; and a combination treatment of the two fertilizers.

5. Tests on application time for potash to wheat to determine if it is possible to top dress the grain after planting.

6. Experiments on heavy fertilizer applications to wheat to study the most economical use of a commercial fertilizer. Wheat plots received applications of 500, 1,000, and 2,000 pounds of 3-9-27 fertilizer in addition to 200 pounds of 3-12-12 fertilizer as a starter and 200 pounds of ammonium nitrate as a top dressing in the spring.

7. A row-spacing study of wheat used as a companion crop for legumes (ladino-fescue) to be used for pasture or for grass silage.

8. Chemical control of wild garlic in small grains by using 2-4D ester in three rates of concentration and at three times of application.





CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Edgar Stephens Construction company, Cairo, will begin construction work on a new library building for Southern Illinois University in a few days, SIU President D.W. Morris said today.

President Morris says state funds for the building, approved by the General Assembly for the 1953-55 biennium, have been released as of Wednesday (July 1). Actual awarding of a \$2,220,306 construction contract by the University's Board of Trustees is up for consideration at the Board's meeting here Thursday (July 2).

Edgar Stephens Construction company was low bidder among nine firms submitting bids for the new building, according to Charles M. Pulley, director of Southern's Architectural Services. The firm's low bid of \$2,291,768 with completion in 790 calendar days has been lowered slightly with the completion date moved up to 700 days, and the contractual cost lowered by selective omission or postponement of certain items, Pulley says.

Bidding on the job was highly competitive, he points out. Eighteen contractors obtained building plans for study, half submitting bids. So close was the bidding that only \$35,000 separated the construction figures submitted by the five lowest bidders.

The contract provides for completing the building exterior and finishing 42 percent of the interior. Finishing of the remaining 58 percent of the interior will await availability of additional funds in subsequent bienniums. Out of the \$2,500,000 appropriation for the building, the remaining \$279,694 will be used for equipment, books, architects' fees, site development, and contingencies, Pulley says.

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Because building plans are complete, immediate work on the structure is possible. The building will have a basement and two floors, providing 145,850 square feet of floor space. Outside dimensions are 304 by 170 feet. Facing Chautauqua street, the structure begins 85 feet east of the University's new Life Science building, centrally locating it in relation to Southern's present and projected campus development.

To provide supporting strength for four additional floors as needed in the future, the contractor will face considerable excavation work for concrete pillars. Pulley says the average depth for the pillars will be about 15 feet, but some go down as much as 40 feet to assure adequate footing.

Among many special functional features of the building are the flexibility of its interior arrangement and its unique lighting system. There will be almost a complete absence of horizontal obstructions with 18-inch supporting concrete columns placed on a 23-by-23-foot center-to-center module throughout the building. This will provide flexibility in arranging moveable book stacks for varying the size of reading and work areas in the building.

There will be no exposed light fixtures. "Egg crate" type fluorescent ceiling lighting will be so arranged as to fit into the scheme of good light and interior flexibility. All finished portions of the building will be air conditioned, the same applying to the entire building when it is eventually completed.

New quarters for the Audio-Visual Aids Service and the University Book Rental Service will be provided in the portion of the building being completed under the current contract.

Southern's present Wheeler library has been in use since 1903. Due to its structural age and lack of space nearly half of Southern's library materials are stored in other buildings on the campus.

Southern's new library building is designed for a capacity of 1,200 readers and 350,000 volumes.





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
Southern Illinois University  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., July -- Lawrence G. Derthick, president of the American Association of School Administrators, will be the principal speaker at Southern Illinois University's third annual Education Conference being held July 9 and 10 in the University School.

Dr. Derthick will talk at 9:30 a.m. July 9 on "The Child in the Home and in the School," according to Dr. Raymond Dey, director of the University extension division, in charge of arrangements.

For the past 11 years Dr. Derthick has been superintendent of the Chattanooga, Tenn., public schools. Before that his education career included being principal in consolidated schools, professor of education in the East Tennessee State College, and assistant superintendent in charge of instruction in Nashville public schools. From 1948-49 he was on leave of absence serving as chief of the education branch of the Office of Military Government for Bavaria.

Another outstanding educator, Dr. Lloyd Trump, state program chairman of the Illinois Congress of Parents and Teachers, will speak at 9:15 a.m. Friday (July 10) on "Is Progressive Education Passe"?

Dr. Trump has had experience as teacher, principal, and superintendent in Illinois public schools. He has been teacher and administrative assistant in the University of Chicago High School and for the past six years has been professor of education at the University of Illinois.

The area-wide education conference is being held in cooperation with the southern division of the Illinois Congress of Parents and Teachers. It will coincide with SIU's annual educational materials

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exhibit. The conference and exhibit hours are Thursday (July 9) from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. and Friday (July 10) from 8 a.m. to 12 noon.

Sectional meetings will be held both days. On July 9 at 1:30 p.m. the meetings will feature the following topics and discussants:

"The Gifted Child," Dr. Maude Stewart, guidance and special education department; Florence Denny, health education department; Charles Willard, University School; and Margaret Gardner, Northwestern University.

"Modern Administration Problems," Dr. Derthick and Claude Dykhouse, education department.

"Physical Education," Helen Zimmerman, women's physical education department.

"Audio Visual Aids," Donald Ingli.

On Friday at 10:20 a.m. four sectional meetings will include the following topics and discussants:

"Studying the Individual Child," Dr. C.A. Michaelman, chief of the occupational, information, and guidance service of the Illinois State Department of Education; and John Armstrong, representative of the California Testing Bureau.

"A Demonstration of Discussion Techniques," Anna Carol Fults of the home economics department.

"Supervision," Woodson Fishback of the education department.

"Job Satisfaction and Dissatisfactions of Teachers," Roy Bryant, director of placement service, and Dr. Lloyd Trump.

An interrogation session will be conducted at 10:20 a.m. on Thursday (July 9) by Mrs. Roy Ide, state chairman of parent education of the Illinois Congress of Parents and Teachers; Dr. Derthick; .. Marshall Hiskey, guidance and special education department; Ralph Boatman, health education department; Dorothy Davies of the women's  
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ical education department and Mrs. Mabel Lane, University School. Presiding at the conference are Fount G. Warren, chairman of department of education; and Mrs. Ide. Welcoming the guests will Douglas E. Lawson, dean of the college of education. Assisting program arrangements is James Cannon of SIU's extension division.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

(Editors Note: This is the third in a series of articles on the Vocational-Technical Institute, Southern Illinois University, day school terminal training program. The fourth will be released next week.)

CARBONDALE, Ill., June - One out of seven wage earners today is connected with the automotive industry, says Jon Adams, supervisor, industrial and technical division, Southern Illinois University Vocational-Technical Institute. The well-trained young man will find good-paying jobs or business opportunities plentiful in this field.

A two-year program for preparing young men to grasp opportunities in general or specialized automotive service is in progress in the VTI day school at the Institute's Southern Acres campus 10 miles east of Carbondale. Additional students may enroll for the opening of the fall term September 8.

The Institute automotive service shop has the type of equipment found in the modern garage, including paint shop and washing facilities. The day of the "alley garage" is passing, and automotive mechanics and service men must be prepared for work in well-ventilated, well-equipped, modern garages, Adams says.

Besides training in general automotive work, the curriculum provides for specialization in such fields as motor tune-up, motor rebuilding, automotive electricity, carburetion, front end alignment, brakes, and auto refinishing.

Fifteen hours weekly in the shop laboratory is combined with 10 to 15 hours each week in basic and technical related classroom subjects. Included are courses in labor-employer relations, record keeping, and business and service management so that students may be prepared to operate their own garage business or take service management responsibilities.

The program is open to high school graduates who receive the training at the regular SIU enrollment fee of \$26.45 per term. Those completing the two year program receive the Associate in Technology degree.





6-25-53

CULL THOSE HENS  
NOW SAYS SIU  
POULTRYMAN

CARBONDALE, Ill., June - Now is the season for poultry raisers to cull their laying flocks to eliminate the poor producing hens, says Scott Hinners, poultry specialist at Southern Illinois University.

When egg production goes below 40 eggs per 100 hens per day it is time to do some weeding in the flock, although this standard may vary some according to the price of feed, eggs, and poultry. That is a decision up to the individual poultryman.

Picking out the poor layers isn't difficult, he says. Here are some of the characteristics:

1. Poor layers are usually the first to molt, so take out the early molters. However, this rule should apply only if a good laying mash has been fed.

2. A good layer is healthy and vigorous, has a red, well-developed comb and a large, moist vent. When laying stops the hen's comb becomes withered and covered with a whitish scale, and the vent becomes small, dry, and puckery.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 23 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

### RAIL FENCES

By John W. Allen  
Curator of History  
Southern Illinois University Museum

CARBONDALE, Ill., June - Politicians spend much time and effort in "mending their fences." They are often accused of "straddling the fence," and are constantly invited to "get down off the fence." Even when they accept such a dare they may "leave a gap down." Most all of them try to "keep their fence rows clean." To many persons, politicians as well as others, "the grass appears greener on the other side of the fence."

These expressions as well as countless additional ones such as "spite fence," "rail splitter," "fenced in," "caught in the crotch of the fence," "slim as a rail," "long as a rail," "let the gap down," and "crooked as a fence worm" remain in use despite the fact that the old time rail fences to which they generally alluded have almost completely disappeared.

Rail fences, once a universal feature of the southern Illinois landscape are about gone. Of the thousands of miles of such fences that have existed in the region, it is doubtful if enough remain to reach two miles. Only in isolated bits beside some old roadway, or about a country home where sentiment or a desire to add a picturesque feature has influenced, are remnants of the old fences to be found. Rail fences, once seen on every hand are practically gone.

The very fact that they were so common and that they so quietly disappeared with their builders may have helped to make their going

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less noticed. Until the introduction of barbed wire and hedge fences, rail fences were practically the only ones used in southern Illinois. They appeared on the earliest farms opened in the area and were common within the memory of older persons.

When the writer first came to Southern Illinois University, then Southern Illinois Normal University, the site where the new University School is located was part of a cow pasture with a rail fence about it. The area now included in the athletic field, McAndrew Stadium, the Physical Plant buildings and the portion of the University farm between the old state highway and the Illinois Central Railroad was criss-crossed with rail fences. Being a member of an early field class in ornithology and clambering over these old fences, they remain a vivid memory. Since there was an equal division of boys and girls in this early class, there were girls to help across these fences. This did not dull memories of the fences.

It would be a conservative statement to say that at least one third of the farm area of southern Illinois has at some time been inclosed with rail fences. Each square mile thus inclosed and divided into 30 acre fields, very large ones for that time, would require eight miles of fence. If to these field fences there are added those about hog lots, pig pens, calf lots, barn yards, door yards, gardens, truck patches, cemeteries and other special plots, the total would easily reach 50,000 miles. It must also be remembered that rails decayed and were replaced. Much fence was required, enough to easily encircle the earth twice at the equator.

If this amount of fence is converted into individual rails, about 7,000 to each mile of good fence, it will be seen that 350

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million rails would be needed. If these rails could have been preserved until today and divided among the people living in the area, every man, woman, boy and girl would find himself the proud possessor of more than 300 rails.

Without any intent to appear frivolous it might prove interesting to make some comparison and conversions. The effort required to produce these rails might be measured in man-days of work. A skilled and capable rail maker would have to apply himself diligently to average 175 rails a day. Such a master rail splitter working steadily at the task could produce the needed rails in two million days. If this rail splitter took Sundays off and spent Saturday afternoons at the country village, thus working only 300 days each year, he could have completed the task in 6,667 years.

Since few rail fences were in use here before the coming of the Americans after the end of the Revolutionary War, some help might be given this lone rail splitter and the time shortened accordingly. Thus, if 60 equally capable men had been set at the task in 1783 when the region was acknowledged as ours and settlers in numbers began to come, the task indicated could have been completed in time for the group to have knocked off slightly over 110 years later, and to have gone to the Chicago World's Fair in 1893.

Another imprescribed use of fence rails was to cross-lay or "corduroy" muddy roads. If the fence rails of southern Illinois had been converted to this use and laid closely side by side they would have been sufficient to have corduroyed more than 16,000 miles of roadway, surely enough to have southern Illinois out of the mud.

If the timber used in these rails were available now and could be converted into lumber, there would be enough board feet of such lumber to build 125,000 five room dwellings and to make clapboards for their roofs. Surely this would be enough to relieve the housing shortage of the area.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Careful, minutely-detailed studies at the two-year-old Wildlife Research Laboratory of Southern Illinois University are revealing some clues that may be of major significance in developing better wildlife management practices.

Researchers under the direction of Dr. Willard Klimstra, associate professor of zoology at Southern, are adding new information about quail, rabbits, squirrels, waterfowl, and other animals found in Southern Illinois by collecting and cataloguing such data as life histories, rates of reproduction, food preferences, habitat, and distribution.

Cooperating with hunters and with state and federal agencies, Klimstra's investigators have examined between 5,000 and 6,000 wings of birds felled during the past three hunting seasons. They have received for laboratory analysis some 7,000 crops and stomachs of wildlife. For a food habits reference collection, they have assembled 300 species of plant seeds, 500 insects, and 125 skins and skeletons of birds and mammals.

They have indexed 10,000 wildlife references and 2,500 reprints pertinent to their work in a small frame bungalow on the SIU campus where sportsmen, farmers, game officials and wildlife enthusiasts are frequent visitors.

"These studies have not progressed to a point where we can make a lot of generalizations," Klimstra says cautiously, "but some of our findings have been quite encouraging."

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The youthful zoologist will admit that "results to date indicate" that 85 percent of the quail shot by Southern Illinois hunters are young birds; males are more susceptible to the gun than females; that eastern red-wing blackbirds in the Crab Orchard Lake area are reproducing at a minimum rate of 10,000 birds a year; that blue grass is apparently the favorite food of cottontails; that Southern Illinois is not favorable for pheasants, and so on.

(It was found that marsh hawks kill pheasants, seemingly for the sheer joy of killing, and the climate doesn't agree with the young ring-necks).

Early success of the research program has brought the wildlife laboratory into 14 current projects in cooperation with the Illinois Natural History Survey, the Refuge Division of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Illinois Department of Conservation. The laboratory is conducting eight other research tasks alone.

Six of the 22 projects now underway are devoted to population studies and food habits of quail. More than a score of live quail are kept in holding pens on the SIU campus. Selective feeding experiments may lead to recommendations for increasing quail populations in the southern zone of Illinois by providing more suitable food crops in the area.

Other continuing or recently completed projects of the wildlife laboratory include studies of the red fox, mourning dove, nesting birds of Crab Orchard Lake, fox and gray squirrels, cottontail rabbits, waterfowl, pheasants, and bicolor lespedeza.

It is the first time such extensive wildlife studies have been carried on in Southern Illinois.

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Part of the Crab Orchard Lake area has been reserved for squirrel research. One-thousand acres of private land near Carbondale are used for the quail studies. Other state-owned properties and refuges of Southern Illinois are also utilized by the wildlife researchers, including a tract near Nashville where the bicolor lespedeza project is carried on. Klimstra has been traveling throughout the state doing research on the values of multiflora rose as a food and cover for wildlife.

Graduate students and research assistants at the University make up most of Klimstra's research team.

The thoroughness of their labors is indicated by a thesis on fox and gray squirrels written by Richard J. Moran, a research assistant, before he received his master's degree in June. During a two-year period, Moran helped examine some 888 squirrels bagged by hunters in two controlled seasons. He also live-trapped 200 squirrels in a 7,500-acre area which were banded, released and sometimes recaptured to provide data on breeding, sex ratios, population levels and other factors.

Through his intensive investigation he found, for example, that squirrels were the most active in the October-November and the March-April periods; the average litter size for fox squirrels was 3.10 and for grays, three; a considerable loss of unborn and dependent young squirrels was caused by hunters killing adult females.

On the basis of his findings, Moran recommended dates for squirrel hunting seasons and suggested planting of such presently scarce trees as the black walnut and others which contribute most toward the squirrels' staple food supplies.

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Esther Bennett, a former graduate student now an instructor at SIU, estimates she traveled 400-600 miles by boat and walked at least 50 miles through the marshes and fields of the Crab Orchard Lake region gathering material for her thesis on nesting of migratory birds of the shorelines and islands.

The dozen species of birds she found included pied-billed grebe, great blue heron, green heron, American bittern, least bittern, Canada goose, mallard, black duck, osprey, king rail, American coot, and eastern red-wing. The limited number of nesting birds, with the exception of the red-wing, was attributed to the newness of the lake, adverse environmental conditions, the natural homing instinct of birds, and human interference.

Klimstra's present staff includes four research assistants, nine graduate students and four undergraduates. One research assistant and two technicians are paid by the Illinois Natural History Survey.

Personnel at the Wildlife Research Laboratory are frequently consulted by state, federal and local authorities about the setting of hunting seasons. In the past year, the laboratory answered 165 mail requests for wildlife information and identified 85 specimens brought in by outside groups. Staff members also visited a dozen farms in Williamson and Jackson counties as consultants in habitat improvement.

Since last July, the laboratory work has resulted in publication of 10 articles in scientific journals and sportsmen's magazines, and others are in preparation.

A secondary but interesting angle of the research program gives food for thought to Klimstra's staff about the living

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habits, frailities, and personality patterns of various species of wildlife.

Such questions arise as: "Why are male quails bagged more frequently than females?"

These same susceptible males, incidentally, are easily trapped during the mating season in a crude wire enclosure where females are used as decoys.

Squirrels seem to be more vulnerable to traps which have food instead of a promise of romance. They also benefit little by experience. Many of them are trapped a second or third time in the same type of cage, thus enabling researchers to catalog their movements and other data.

Some squirrels apparently never learn. One little fellow, the records show, has been trapped six times.





CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Prompted by shortages of public health personnel and encouraged by health officials in several states, Southern Illinois University plans to inaugurate an undergraduate program in the health sciences--the first of its kind in Illinois.

A four-year curriculum has been devised to give sound fundamental training to students interested in such medical fields as public health laboratory work and sanitation. The pre-professional program will also qualify students for admission to medical schools or graduate schools of public health.

Ralph Boatmen, acting chairman of SIU's health education department and director of the new program, said there are many opportunities available in fields related to medicine and not enough adequate training of personnel to meet demands.

"Many people in public health, for example, have entered the field by devious routes, and sometimes by accident," Boatman said. "In the Illinois Department of Health there have been vacancies in the more specialized jobs since before World War II."

The proposed curriculum in Southern's College of Liberal Arts and Sciences will require field study in public health laboratories or county health departments.

Dr. Howard Shaughnessy, deputy director of laboratories for the Illinois Department of Public Health and head of the Department of Public Health at the University of Illinois, said state laboratories would be open to students for observation, and plans were

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being made for them to acquire several months of full-time on-the-job training. Clarence Klassen, director of the Division of Sanitary Engineering of the state health department, said students would also be invited to observe activities at county health offices or make field trips with sanitary engineers to investigate food and dairies, water and sewage disposal facilities.

The regional office of the state health department, under Dr. Sam Andelman, and a public health laboratory, under Nathan Nagle, are located in Carbondale.

Dr. Roland Cross, state medical director, has said he is "quite favorably impressed" with the new program and he thinks the "outlook and plans are most commendable."

The program, expected to start in September, has drawn enthusiastic comment from health departments in other states, too. F.H. Waring, Ohio director of sanitary engineering, said he would seek recruits for training at SIU and would have jobs available for them at the completion of their studies.

Students of public health and pre-med will take a field major in health sciences and a minor in chemistry, according to Boatman.

The program is flexible enough so that pre-medical students need not pursue a major in a specific academic field like physiology or zoology. Instead, they can take a battery of courses in health sciences, including a number of electives, while meeting requirements for entrance to medical and dental schools.

Boatman said public health students will supplement their general academic program with such courses as community health, communicable diseases, and bacteriology. All courses in the new

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program, except a seminar in public health, are already offered by the University.

The curriculum for students interested in sanitation is based on a study sponsored by the Kellogg Foundation. A program for potential public health laboratory workers was agreed upon by University officials, and Dr. Shaughnessy and his laboratories staff.

Boatman said the health sciences curriculum would enable public health students to go on to one of the nine graduate schools in public health in the United States and Canada to work for a master's degree. They may also begin immediate internship in a public health department where they could acquire specific skills in six months or a year leading to jobs as public health sanitarians or public health laboratory workers.





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

(Editors Note: This is the fifth in a series of articles on the Vocational-Technical Institute, Southern Illinois University, day school terminal training program.)

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Trained court and conference reporters--persons of highly specialized preparation--are scarce and provide well-paid careers for qualified persons in the secretarial field, according to Harry B. Bauernfeind, supervisor of the business division, Southern Illinois University Vocational-Technical Institute.

Official court reporters in Illinois have a salary of \$3,600 set by the state and receive additional fees for each copy and transcript prepared, he says. Since there are only three authorized institutions in the nation for training court and conference reporters, the Southern Illinois judge usually must rely on a highly efficient office stenographer whom he has trained for the work.

To provide preparation for this specialized career the SIU Vocational-Technical Institute has set up in its business division day school a two-year curriculum, beginning in the fall, Bauernfeind says. Court procedure, business law, sound training in English, thorough preparation in taking two-and four-voice testimony, and proper procedures for preparing transcripts of court or conference proceedings either in Gregg or machine shorthand are included in the course of study. The skill objective is ability to take dictation at 200 words a minute, to type at the rate of 80 words per minute, and to transcribe notes at 30 words per minute.

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Prerequisites for entering the two-year court reporting curriculum are the equivalent of two years of previous training in shorthand and typewriting and one year of business law, business English, and business speaking. Student deficiencies in these prerequisites may be made up in the Institute before entering the court reporting curriculum.

The fall term of the Institute day school will open at the Southern Acres campus 10 miles east of Carbondale September 14. Admission requirements and fees are the same as for the regular SIU college program. Persons completing the program receive the Associate in Business degree.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Delbert L. Hamilton, Southern Illinois University assistant farmer whose specialty is gardening, turned out his last day's work in the SIU experimental vegetable and fruit plots Wednesday (July 15) after more than six years of service.

With time passing--he's 57--he and Mrs. Hamilton want to move to California to be near their only son, Delbert W., a resident in Baldwin Hills suburban area of West Los Angeles. The younger Hamilton, a former student at Southern who is a graduate of the University of California in Los Angeles, is employed in offices of the Prudential Life Insurance company there and has settled down in the city with his family. Ties have always been close in the Hamilton family.

At Southern the elder Hamilton has watched the University's agriculture department activities grow from a two-man faculty to 11 persons. When he arrived on the scene May 3, 1947, gardening activity was limited and the small fruits plot contained only Dunlap strawberries and two kinds of raspberries--Latham and Sunrise. All have been expanded greatly since then.





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - No recession in the price of Grade A eggs is indicated, says Scott Hinnners, Southern Illinois University poultry specialist, in urging Southern Illinois poultrymen to take advantage of egg grading programs.

"It is interesting to note," he says, "that on the July 7 St. Louis Market quotations U.S. Grade A and AA Large ranged from 51 to 56 cents a dozen as compared to quotations of only 30 to 32 cents for no grades, a margin of 21 to 26 cents per dozen between the two classes of eggs."

A year ago, he continues, the comparative prices were 38 to 44 for U.S. Grade A and AA Large and 26 to 28 for no grade. Although this year's prices are above those of a year ago, the greatest increase is in the better quality grades. Consumers apparently are becoming more quality minded.

There is every indication that egg prices will strengthen for the next few months, Hinnners says. With much of the summer still ahead, high quality eggs will pay well.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - A \$500 donation by Mrs. Leah Reef, 703 S. Rawlings, Carbondale, is the first contribution to the Roscoe Pulliam Memorial Scholarship fund which was set up at Southern Illinois University last month, it was announced today.

Mrs. Reef is an 1896 alumna of Southern.

Robert Odaniell, acting director of Southern's Alumni Services, said her gift would be pooled with money remaining from a \$1500 fund collected for a memorial when the former SIU president died in 1944.

The number of scholarships to be given will depend on the amount of subsequent contributions, Odaniell said. Donations of any amount are being encouraged to promote leadership by making the scholarships available to deserving students.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Mrs. Carolyn Plochmann, wife of Dr. George Kimball Plochmann, member of the Southern Illinois University philosophy department faculty, has paintings accepted for exhibit in two summer art shows.

Mrs. Plochmann's "Visitation," a recent painting not previously exhibited, is included in the Butler Art Institute's Mid-Year Show which opened at Youngstown, O., July 4. Now a national show, the exhibit is limited to 200 oils from the United States and territories.

The artist also has a place in the Ohio Valley Oil and Water Color Show at Ohio University, Athens, with her "Measure and Reflection," a work painted in 1952 and previously exhibited in St. Louis and Carbondale.

Mrs. Plochmann, formerly of Toledo, O., is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Paul Gassan. The Plochmanns are in the East for the summer where Dr. Plochmann is doing research.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - John Hosner, forestry instructor in the Southern Illinois University agriculture department, has returned to campus duties after 10 months' leave for graduate study toward a doctorate in forestry at New York State College of Forestry, Syracuse. Dissertation requirements for the degree still are to be completed.

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CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Why put up with chiggers, ticks, annoying weeds, and the clawing brambles of unpruned, tangled vines to pick blackberries growing wild abundantly in Southern Illinois, asks Dr. Lowell R. Tucker, horticulturist at Southern Illinois University.

By planting three cultivated varieties that thrive well in Southern Illinois a family may have fine blackberries for two months in the garden or commercial field, he says. The Early Harvest variety having small seeds begins ripening earlier than do most wild blackberries which usually start ripening about the end of June in Southern Illinois. Coming a little later is the Eldorado, a good variety. The Brainard is a late ripener which lingers for a long harvest period, thriving well in the area except for occasional hard winters when plant tops freeze and cause the loss of a crop for the following season.

Blackberries, wild as well as cultivated, carry high flavor, are good to eat raw or cooked, and freeze well. The juice is strong, plentiful and attractive, rating high in jellies and as a blend with other mild and less expensive juices. Tucker says blackberry juice also is widely used in the drug industry as a carrier to mask medicine flavors.

Berries growing wild, unpruned and uncultivated, often set more fruit than will develop to good size. Much of the fruit goes unharvested because of the inconvenience of gathering. Adequate moisture is essential to good quality berries whether they grow wild or are cultivated. Harvesting is something of a task because it takes from 200 to 500 berries to make a pound. Good size berries run about 300 to the pound.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Southern Illinois plant and factory managers and other area business leaders will gather here Tuesday (July 21) for a three-day conference on problems in industrial supervision.

The conference at Southern Illinois University will feature talks by industrial relations experts, and panel discussions devoted to personnel selection and other topics.

Principal speaker on the opening day of the meeting will be Herman W. Seinwirth, assistant manager of industrial relations for Swift and Company, Chicago. His subject is "Pruning the Grapevine."

Nathan Kohn, Jr., of Washington University, St. Louis, will address the conference in morning and afternoon sessions Wednesday. Speakers on Thursday include William L. Batt, Jr., special assistant to the U.S. secretary of labor, and Ray S. Miller, a representative of the Chicago management consultant firm of Roher, Hibler and Rapolge.

Kohn will discuss "Research in Human Relations" and "Personality Factors in Industrial Problems." Batt and Miller will deal with "Inter-Industry Relations" and "Problems of Top Level Management."

One of the first conference activities will be a panel discussion on "Communications in the Industrial Plant." The panel members will be L.R. Ardis, plant manager of the Norge

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division, Borg-Warner Corporation, Herrin; William Mauzy, personnel director of Universal Match Corporation, Ordill; W.C. Bicknell, chairman of SIU's department of industrial education, Guy Trump, chairman of the business administration department at Southern, and William C. Westberg, professor of psychology.

Westberg will outline the structure of the day's program at the beginning of each morning session, and Noble Kelley, chairman of the SIU psychology department, will summarize the day's discussion each afternoon.

W.J. Tudor, associate professor of Area Services at the University and general chairman of the conference, will be the first speaker Tuesday, discussing the purpose of the meeting.

A panel discussion on "selection and Placement Problems in Southern Illinois" will be held Wednesday. Panel members will be: H.L. Kunz, Carbondale, vice-president of Sangamo Electric Company; J.D. Dierkes, president of the incineration division of Bowser, Incorporated, Cairo; Lando Howard, regional director of the Illinois Public Aid Commission, Carbondale; Goffrey Hughes, executive secretary of Southern Illinois, Incorporated, Carterville, and L.J. Bischof, assistant professor of guidance and special education at Southern.

The third panel, dealing with "Inter-Industry Relations in Southern Illinois," will include: Henry J. Rehn, dean of SIU's College of Vocations and Professions; R.B. Morrow, general manager of Burkart Manufacturing Company, Cairo; George White, Economy Furniture Company, Chester; Floyd Bracy, Bracy Insurance Company, Herrin, and W.A. Dougherty, general manager of the Southern Illinoisan, Carbondale.

The conference, to be held in the University School's Studio Theater, was planned by a committee of SIU officials and area industrial leaders. It is sponsored by Southern's psychology department in cooperation with the Area Services office.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Three officers have been transferred after serving two years in the Air Force ROTC detachment at Southern Illinois University.

Lt. Col. Benjamin B. Vickery, Kankakee, Ill., education and training officer, has been assigned to the Fifth Air Force in Korea. His wife will move to St. Louis.

Capt. Paul M. Lunde, Jr., assistant professor of air science and tactics who formerly lived in Madison, Wisc., will serve with a Military Air Transport unit in the Pacific.

First Lt. Kenneth F. Shuett of Glencoe, Minn., also an assistant professor at Southern, will attend the Air Force Institute of Technology at Dayton, Ohio. His family will accompany him to his new post.

Duties of these transferring officers will be filled by other personnel before school starts in September, according to Lt. Col. O.K. Halderson, commandant of Southern's AFROTC detachment. New additions to the staff will raise the total number of Air Force personnel at SIU to 11 officers and eight airmen, compared with seven officers and six airmen last year.

T/Sgt. Wade G. Gardner of Manila, Indiana, an air science instructor, has been transferred to the Far East, Col. Halderson said. He was replaced by S/Sgt. Charles N. Joyce of Elk Point, South Dakota. Joyce came to Southern from Hamilton Air Force Base, California.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - James F. Cannon, 26, Carbondale, assistant director in the Southern Illinois University Division of Extension, is resigning to accept a position as executive secretary of the Metropolis Chamber of Commerce, Raymond H. Dey, SIU Extension Division director, said today. Cannon will begin his duties in Metropolis August 1.

Cannon, a member of the SIU staff since his graduation in March, 1950, has been responsible for directing educational conferences on campus and performing other extension division duties. He received his master's degree in school administration at SIU in 1951. His undergraduate major was in government. As a student at Southern he was active in various student affairs and was listed in Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities.

Born in Carbondale, Cannon attended high schools in Murphysboro, Carterville, and Marion, graduating from the Marion school. Cannon is single.





CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Some hay fever victims would suffer less if they were better housekeepers, a Southern Illinois University botanist said today.

Dr. Leo Kaplan said molds which float through the air in inestimable quantities, growing and reproducing in damp closets and basements, behind woodwork and in overstuffed furniture, are a frequent cause of sneezing and running noses.

Ragweed and the pollens of other plants are commonly recognized as the major source of hay fever, he pointed out, but "the importance of common air-borne molds is frequently overlooked."

"No inoculations or adequate remedies have been discovered to treat people who suffer hay fever from molds," Kaplan said, "but keeping the home dry and clean will reduce the danger. Furniture should be dusted and rugs vacuumed frequently."

The individual mold spores are microscopic, living organisms which reproduce themselves by feeding on dead vegetation, wood, cloth, leather, and even some paints.

"About 10 percent of the population suffers from an allergy of one sort or another," Kaplan explained. "It may take the form of wheezing, sneezing or itching, and it may be extremely severe or just annoying."

Skin tests made by Kaplan, in cooperation with Drs. Francis M. Rackemann and Lewis Webb Hill of Boston, show that 20 percent of allergic people of all age groups show a reaction to extracts

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of the common molds. Unlike pollens, molds contaminate the air throughout the year. However, his research has shown that in some areas, at least, they are more prevalent in the spring and fall, Kaplan said.

Molds are less common in new homes, and many persons have enjoyed complete relief from this type of hay fever by changing their residence, according to the SIU botanist. There is a greater abundance of mold in rural areas because urban centers have less vegetation for them to feed upon, Kaplan said, but vacant city lots provide excellent breeding grounds for pollens and molds.

The filters in air conditioning units help clear the air of molds indoors, Kaplan reported, and foam rubber cushions do not harbor the molds as well as ordinary furniture, mattress and pillow stuffing like kapok or raw cotton.

Molds have been found as high as 36,000 feet, and Dr. Kaplan has determined by tests made on each floor of a tall building that the air-borne fungi are just as plentiful on the roof as they are at street level.

"Hay fever is an inhalant allergy," he added, "but other molds can cause skin disorders like athlete's foot and barber's itch. Yet, most people can eat the types of mold found on cheese and other food without ill effects."

Still other molds carry serious diseases, damage farm crops, and, on the other hand, yield beneficial antibiotics such as penicillin, Kaplan said.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 24 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

### NED BUNTLINE

By John W. Allen  
Southern Illinois University

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - The attention of visitors to the office of The Union Banner in Carlyle, Clinton County, is attracted by a photograph on the office wall. Inquiry reveals that it is a likeness of Edward Zane Carroll Judson. This information, if nothing further is learned, leaves many of the visitors still wondering--"Just who was Edward Zane Carroll Judson?" If they are told that he was also known as Ned Buntline some will associate memories with the name.

Even when they learn that the photograph is that of Ned Buntline, those only casually informed will wonder why his picture should be displayed in this particular place. The incidents providing an explanation occurred a century ago.

It was exactly 100 years ago that the man pictured was a local citizen and for a short time edited a paper in Carlyle. This paper, The Prairie Flower, figuratively, soon ceased to bloom and was discontinued. Judson moved on to other fields. Even though his stay was a relatively brief one, it does serve to link a strange figure to Southern Illinois.

Judson easily classifies as one of America's colorful figures. He was by turns a sailor, author, publisher, promoter, playwright, politician, agitator, mob leader, duelist, jailbird, soldier, showman, chiseler, philanthropist, temperance lecturer,

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drunkard, reformer, philanderer, home wrecker, spiritualist, impostor, and general "man about town." He is designated as the father of the dime novel, of which he wrote an almost incredible number.

Though his novels and stories are many and varied, and at times are definitely tall tales, no character in any one of them is so fantastic as the author of the tales.

Born in 1823, Judson enlisted in the Navy at an early age. At fifteen he became a midshipman, being commissioned as such by President Monroe on February 10, 1838. At that time he was serving in Mexican waters with the American naval forces to observe the French who were blockading the Mexican coast.

The next year, 1839, Judson was participating in the Seminole wars in Florida. At about this same time his first story appeared under the pen name of Ned Buntline, the term "buntline" being used to designate the bottom rope on a square sail. Feeling somewhat restricted by naval regulations Judson resigned his naval commission in 1842.

After leaving the Navy Judson, or Buntline as he became most widely known, disappears for two years. According to his story these were spent with a fur company in the valley of the Yellowstone. Perhaps this is true, but we have only Buntline's word for it, and he was given to tall stories.

In 1844, at 21 years of age, Buntline cooperated with others in the publication of a magazine known as The Ned Buntline Magazine in Pittsburgh. This magazine was actually printed in Cincinnati. It shortly became known as The Western Literary Journal. In

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December, 1844, it was moved to Nashville, Tennessee, and known as The Southwestern Literary Journal and Monthly Review. The last issue of this magazine appeared in April, 1845.

Buntline's stay in Nashville was marked by one of the many dramatic events in his eventful lifetime. He was hanged. It came about in this manner. Buntline attended a masked social affair or pageant and met a young married woman--a Mrs. Porterfield. This lady's husband became very wroth at the somewhat amorous affair that resulted and set out to settle with Buntline. In the shooting affray that resulted Buntline killed his adversary.

For this shooting he was seized by a mob and hanged. Friends succeeded in cutting him down and reviving him. When brought before a jury his plea of self defense secured his release. Buntline immediately left town.

In 1849 he was in New York and a leader in the mob that stormed the Astor Place Opera house where the English actor, Macready, was to play Hamlet. When this disturbance had cleared it was found that some 34 persons had been killed and 131 injured. Militia had been employed to quell the rioting.

From New York he went to St. Louis where he organized a troupe of actors and musicians that toured many Illinois towns. Back in St. Louis he was a leader in the riots that occurred on election day in April, 1852, and resulted in much property damage, numerous injuries, and at least one death before the militia succeeded in quelling the disturbance.

For his participation in the St. Louis rioting Buntline was arrested and jailed. Being released on bond to await trial he

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became impatient at delays, jumped bond, and came to Illinois. For this action St. Louis was "out of bounds" for Buntline for many years.

It was from St. Louis that Buntline came to Carlyle to edit The Prairie Flower, a political paper sponsored by Illinois politicians. In a short time the Carlyle paper was discontinued as were so many of the political organs of that time, and Buntline moved on. There are reasons to believe that he returned for a short visit to Nashville, Tennessee, to see the widow of the man he had killed there. If he visited the widow his stay was doubtlessly a brief one.

A few years later Buntline was in the Indian country of the west. Here he met a gallant appearing gentleman named William F. Cody whom he induced to appear in a western play produced in Chicago, and to whom he gave the name of Buffalo Bill, not an uncommon name on the frontier. Buntline thus launched Cody upon his career as a showman and surrounded him with a wealth of stories, sometimes fanciful.

After 63 years, that almost anyone would term hectic, Ned Buntline, participant in many a varied venture, died in New York state on July 16, 1886. He left behind a number of broken hearts, riots, the dime novel, Buffalo Bill, a stack of legends, and The Prairie Flower.

Perhaps some copies of the paper he issued in Carlyle still exist. In old attics one occasionally finds a copy of a Ned Buntline story.







News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Archaeologists representing a dozen institutions in the Central States are expected at Southern Illinois University Monday and Tuesday (July 27-28) for a work conference on Southern Illinois archaeology, sponsored by the SIU Museum.

Purpose of the symposium, according to J. Charles Kelley, museum director at SIU, is to discuss and compare archaeological data and artifacts from Southern Illinois, to recognize and reconcile duplication of types and terminology relative to the area, and compare and align cultural units.

Interest in the conference has come from persons representing the following: Illinois State Museum, Chicago Natural History Museum, Carnegie Museum of Pittsburgh, Yale University, University of Chicago, and the state universities of Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Missouri. Also expected are a number of amateur archaeologists from Illinois and Missouri, and Moreau Maxwell, Montgomery, Ala., former director of WPA-SIU sponsored archaeological excavation projects in the area.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

(Editors Note: This is the sixth in a series of articles on the Vocational-Technical Institute, Southern Illinois University, day school terminal training program.)

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - A two-year program in bookkeeping-accounting in the business division curricula of the Southern Illinois University Vocational-Technical Institute has been in operation since the opening of a day school for high school graduates at the VTI Southern Acres campus last fall.

According to Harry B. Bauernfeind, supervisor of the VTI business division, the bookkeeping-accounting course of study offers the high school graduate thorough, practical preparation for such positions as office clerk, bookkeeper, payroll clerk, junior accountant, or assistant to an accountant or auditor, and helps pave the way for promotions to assistant department head, senior accountant, or office manager after job experience.

The curriculum includes principles of auditing, cost accounting, business law, auditing as applied to federal income taxes and social security, and specialty accounting as it applies to such businesses as auto dealerships, the oil industry, or the lumber business. Persons completing the two-year program receive the Associate in Business degree.

For persons interested in becoming office machine operators the VTI has a one-year calculating machines curriculum in its day school program leading to a certificate. Persons may include the course of study as an elective in other business division two-year curricula. Emphasis is on teaching proficiency in the operation of such machines as the Comptometer; the Burrough's, Marchant, Friden, and Monroe calculating machines; and the Burrough's bookkeeping machine.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - John L. Bracken, Clayton, Mo., superintendent of schools since 1923, will address the third and final on-campus conference of participants in Southern Illinois University's School Board project Thursday (July 23), according to Woodson W. Fishback, project coordinator. Sessions at 4 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. will be held in the SIU University School auditorium.

Nearly 50 persons are expected. They will be school board members, county superintendents, and administrators from six schools participating in the SIU school board study--Edwardsville, Belleville, Chester, Murphysboro, New Haven, and Shawneetown. The Midwest Administration center of the University of Chicago is participating with SIU in this program of consultative help designed to enable members of school boards do better jobs.

Bracken is active in civic and professional affairs in St. Louis county. He is a past president of the American Association of School Administrators and the St. Louis County and Missouri State Teachers associations.

Fishback says that all persons interested in public school administration are invited to hear Bracken's 7:30 p.m. address in University School on "An Analysis of Problems Superintendents and Boards of Education Face Today." Conference participants will have a 6:30 p.m. dinner session in the University Cafeteria.

A panel discussion with Douglas E. Lawson, SIU College of Education dean, as chairman will comprise the 4 p.m. session. Other panel members are Orville Alexander, SIU Government department chairman; Marshall S. Hiskey, guidance and special education department chairman; Jacob O. Bach, director of the SIU Educational Research services; and Fishback.





CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Research in human relations problems must be intensified to keep pace with scientific research, Nathan Kohn of Washington University, St. Louis, told a group of Southern Illinois industrial leaders Wednesday (July 22).

"As we become more complicated in our technology, every worker has larger responsibility," Kohn said.

He also told a conference on industrial supervision problems at Southern Illinois University that the gap between the unskilled and skilled worker is widening, and opportunities to make a swift rise up the industrial ladder are becoming limited.

Kohn, who works frequently with industry in research projects, spoke on the second day of a three-day conference sponsored by the SIU psychology department, in cooperation with other University agencies.

"Selection and Placement Problems in Southern Illinois" were discussed by a panel group which included H.L. Kunz, vice president of Sangamo Electric Company; J.G. Dierkes, president of the incineration division of Bowser, Inc., Cairo; Lando Howard, regional director of the Illinois Public Aid Commission, Carbondale, and Goffrey Hughes, executive secretary of Southern Illinois Incorporated, Carterville.

William L. Batt, Jr., special assistant to the U.S. Secretary of Labor, will speak on the final day of the conference. Ray Miller, representative of a Chicago management consultant firm, will talk on "Some Psychological Problems of Management."



CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Activity of special significance to the hardwood forest industries of the central states is going full tilt in the U.S. Forest Service's Kaskaskia Experimental Forest in Hardin county (Ill.).

Richard D. Lane, forester in charge of the Carbondale Forest Research Center to which the 3,000-acre timber tract is attached as a forest laboratory, says that in progress there is the first scientific log skidding study of such extent and thoroughness ever undertaken in the central hardwood region of the country. Field tests, which first began June 22, are continuing through the summer with possibility of completion during September.

Log skidding, Lane explains, refers to that portion of timber harvesting which deals with transporting saw logs from the woods to assembly yards where they are loaded out for transportation to sawmills.

The Kaskaskia Experimental Forest is considered an ideal location for such a testing program applying particularly to upland hardwood timber. The topography is rough and unsuited to common agricultural uses. The land is characterized by steep, sharp slopes and ridges covered for the most part with hardwood timber. It was in all stages of use and misuse when the land, a part of the Shawnee National Forest in Southern Illinois, was set aside in 1935 for forest research and demonstration. It is attached to the Carbondale Forest Research Center, maintained in cooperation with Southern Illinois University as a branch of the Central States Forest Experiment Station, Columbus, O.

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Essentially it serves as a natural forest laboratory where new and improved forestry practices are determined and demonstrated. The skidding study is the newest of many projects. Others include short-and long-term experiments in forest management, forest plantation management, reforestation, and the harvesting, utilizing, and marketing of forest crops.

Lane says the skidding study has a two-fold objective.

1. By scientific means they want to determine the most efficient method and equipment for skidding the upland hardwood timber of Southern Illinois and other similar areas.

2. They want to determine the resistance of upland hardwood logs to skidding; that is, find out the power needed to skid out the logs. This will help loggers plan more efficient skidding operations and enable logging equipment manufacturers design and develop improved equipment for the purpose.

Several firms and agencies are cooperating with the Research Center in the study. They are: Southern Illinois University; the U.S. Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wisc.; Caterpillar Tractor company, Peoria, and the Fabick Machinery company, Marion; and the Hyster company, Peoria, manufacturers of logging equipment.

The present work project is confined to using Caterpillar tractors in three sizes, ranging in power from 20 to 60 horsepower, for several logical skidding systems and tractor attachments. Lane says that horses and wheel-type tractors probably will be used later before the efficiency tests are fully completed.

The program is no small undertaking, Lane points out. He estimates the forest service will cut and assemble more than 200,000 board feet of saw timber during the four months required

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for present field tests. As time allows the logs are trucked from the assembly yards along the forest roads to the Experimental Forest's sawmill for processing into marketable lumber products.

Trees cut have been carefully selected in the various research areas by the foresters so that the timber stand will be improved by the harvest. Only mature, cull, or other trees not wanted for the future forests have been marked for cutting.

Comparative studies are underway to determine the efficiency of four skidding methods: (1) ground skidding log lengths with a cable behind a tractor; (2) winch-skidding the logs on the ground; (3) using the winch and a large metal skidding pan which keeps the front portion of the logs off the ground; and (4) using the winch and a Hyster rubber-tired sulky with an arch that keeps more than three-fourths of the front part of the logs suspended during the skidding.

Other tests will determine weights of hardwood logs of different species and size; the pounds of pull required to move logs of different weights and volumes over varied slopes and soils; the effect of slope, distance, log volume, soil, weather, and undergrowth on skidding efficiency; and the effect of various skidding methods on the rest of the forest stand.

The timber stand, Lane says, will be better after the several hundred trees--12 to 30 inches in diameter--have been cut for the study. Unwanted trees will be converted into cash for forest products and into facts and figures for the research foresters to assemble and analyze. Skidding trails will heal. Tree tops and branches from the cutting operation will be left to decay and feed the future forest growth. The younger, straighter trees left behind will have access to more plant food and sunlight so that they may grow faster, be healthier, and produce a more valuable crop of timber in the coming years.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - A conference on legal problems in school administration will be held at Southern Illinois University September 16, Raymond H. Dey, director of the SIU Division of University Extension, announced today. The SIU Education department, in cooperation with the extension division, will sponsor the event.

The program is directed toward school administrators, county superintendents of schools, school board members, and members of county boards of school trustees. Discussions will be concerned with interpreting new school legislation with some consideration given to proposed bills desired by school men, Dey said.

Comprising a planning committee for the conference are: William Carruthers, Murphysboro, chairman of the legislative committee of the Illinois Education association; Ted Shoberg, Murphysboro, chairman of the secondary schools committee of the Southern Illinois Schoolmasters' club; Gordon Dodds, West Frankfort, president of the Southern Illinois Schoolmasters' club; Jackson Drake, Karnak, president of the Southern Division, Illinois Elementary School Principals' association; Dale Wilson, Harrisburg, president of the Illinois County School Superintendents association; and the following SIU staff members: Dey, James Cannon, and Miss Doris Schwinn, extension division; Orville Alexander, government department; John Rendleman, legal adviser; Douglas E. Lawson, Fount Warren, Woodson Fishback, and William Shelton, education department.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - A three-day conference on problems in industrial supervision for Southern Illinois business leaders closed Thursday (July 23) after a government labor official outlined a plan for low cost power from coal as one step toward raising the area's economic level.

William L. Batt, Jr., special assistant to the U.S. Secretary of Labor, said high power costs in Southern Illinois was one of the reasons which discouraged industries from locating here.

Speaking at Southern Illinois University, Batt said a study should be made to determine how low cost power might be developed from present coal resources and a chemical industry established to utilize the by-products of the coal-to-power process.

An "economic analysis" of the area was also suggested by Batt to "put up hedges against recession." He described public works proposals made in some northern cities in an effort to absorb the surplus labor during a possible recession period.

Batt said 136,000 jobs were needed in surplus labor areas of the country to bring them up to the national employment average.

He said building of one-story modern plants "on speculation" and good labor relations were other inducements to new industry.

William A. Dougherty, general manager of the Southern Illinoisan newspapers, said in a panel discussion that other regions often received an inaccurate picture of Southern Illinois labor relations because labor here has been a "whipping boy".

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Dougherty also thought "improving the general morality of the area" would help its reputation outside.

The panel, devoted to inter-industry relations, also included Floyd Bracy, Bracy Insurance Company, Herrin; Victor Honey, assistant to the manager of the Cairo Evening Citizen; George White, Economy Furniture Store, Chester, and H.J. Rehn, dean of the College of Vocations and Professions at Southern.

Bracy criticized business for a "lack of faith in social sciences". A great deal of money is spent for technological improvement, he said, but business doesn't readily accept the findings of universities and other institutions which might lead to improvements in such fields as human relations.

The final speaker, Ray Miller, a partner in the Chicago management consultant firm of Rohrer, Hibler and Replogle, listed emotional security, motivation, and objective thinking among the prerequisites for men occupying key roles in industry.

"The boss is often a lonesome man," Miller said. "He is the target for all the blame and he lives in a goldfish bowl."

Miller emphasized the role of the wife in the career of a key businessman and said she has a "heavy responsibility."

The conference was sponsored by the psychology department at SIU, in cooperation with the Area Services Office and other University agencies. Plant managers and personnel men had the heaviest representation among those attending.

Other speakers included Herman W. Seinwerth, assistant manager of industrial relations at Swift and Company, Chicago, and Nathan Kohn, Jr., of Washington University, St. Louis.

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and its history is therefore a history of growth and development. The second is the fact that the United States is a large nation, and its history is therefore a history of expansion and conquest. The third is the fact that the United States is a diverse nation, and its history is therefore a history of conflict and compromise. The fourth is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants, and its history is therefore a history of assimilation and adaptation. The fifth is the fact that the United States is a nation of pioneers, and its history is therefore a history of exploration and discovery. The sixth is the fact that the United States is a nation of entrepreneurs, and its history is therefore a history of innovation and progress. The seventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of idealists, and its history is therefore a history of vision and aspiration. The eighth is the fact that the United States is a nation of pragmatists, and its history is therefore a history of action and achievement. The ninth is the fact that the United States is a nation of dreamers, and its history is therefore a history of hope and possibility. The tenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of doers, and its history is therefore a history of accomplishment and success.

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Painless contributions to the last Easter Seal campaign in Southern Illinois gave more than 50 handicapped youngsters two weeks of summer fun--a tonic that cannot be valued for them in terms of dollars and cents.

Camping at Giant City State Park, young victims of crippling diseases played happily at games from which they are normally excluded. A little lad with one arm became adept with a bow and arrow. A 22-year-old arthritic went swimming for the first time.

Some 34 youngsters lived at the Giant City campsite for the entire two weeks, from July 12-25. They enjoyed hayrides, visited a county fair, and even saw a major league baseball game. A dozen more severely handicapped children, enrolled in the camp by a parent education group at Herrin, went home nightly. All learned interesting pastimes which give them confidence as well as therapy.

"The least thing you can do for them makes them happy," said James N. Porter, executive secretary of the Southern Illinois Association for the Crippled, Inc.

The Association, serving 30 counties from its office here, finances the annual camp from Easter Seal funds, and Southern Illinois University provides the facilities and personnel. The campers were spastics, post-polio cases, victims of rheumatic fever, cerebral palsy, slight cardiac or mild epilepsy.

"We take any type of handicap except extreme cases of heart disease or epilepsy," Porter said. Children are referred to the

(more)



camp by the state Division for Crippled Children, county health offices, civic clubs and other groups. Each receives a thorough physical and orthropedic examination before admittance.

A dozen counsellors from Southern Illinois University, under Camp Director Don Raines, instructed the children in such activities as sewing, archery, handicraft, croquet, swimming, softball and other games. They also supervised outdoor cooking, nature study excursions, and campfire singing. In chartered buses, the children visited the county fair at Pinckneyville and traveled to St. Louis to watch the Browns play the New York Yankees.

Three handicapped persons, two of them in wheelchairs, served in advisory capacities for psychological reasons and because of their familiarity with the physical problems of the campers. One of these advisers was the 16-year-old son of Mrs. Mary Lou Jones, camp nurse.

Parents visited the camp regularly and were permitted to remain overnight in barracks accommodations like those of the campers.

Mrs. Roy Ide, Jr., is president of the Southern Illinois Association for the Crippled, Inc., which arranged for the camp. The program was worked out by SIU officials, including William H. Freeberg, assistant professor of physical education. Bob Franz, SIU assistant coach and a former Chicago Cardinals football player, was also on the staff.

Camp personnel said their handicapped charges complained only about rest periods.

"If we had not required them to take a breather now and then," one of the staff said, "they would have kept playing until they dropped from exhaustion."







CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Southern Illinois University students interested in personnel work are using two industrial plants as their classrooms this summer.

The students spend three hours a day around a conference table or in the various departments of Sangamo Electric Company's Capacitor Division plant at Ordill or the Norge plant at Herrin. The nine-week course, dealing with actual problems of selecting and placing industrial personnel, is divided between the two plants.

Dr. William C. Westberg, professor of psychology at Southern, says his students are getting a working knowledge of job requirements, skills and aptitudes of personnel, and an opportunity to evaluate results of tests employees take when applying for a job.

They also learn how testing programs benefit employees, financially and through greater job satisfaction.

Westberg says personnel men of the two plants have been sharing their problems with the students who have been spending far more time at Sangamo and Norge than the course requires.

Enrollment was limited to six because individual treatment is necessary to avoid mistakes when students are dealing with "live problems", Westberg states.

In addition to in-the-plant training, course requirements included student attendance at a three-day conference on "Problems in Industrial Supervision" which was held for plant managers at Southern Illinois University July 21-23.



CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Gardeners whose spring and summer vegetable crops have given up the ghost because of heat and drouth ought to be getting started on a fall garden, says William T. Andrew, vegetable specialist at Southern Illinois University.

Green beans, sweet corn, turnips, radishes, lettuce, spinach, beets, cucumbers, and carrots all hold promise if planted during the early part of August, he says.

The drier weather conditions and the varying maturity dates for crops must be considered in planting the fall garden. Seed must have moisture for germination, he points out, so the seed bed must be prepared well for moisture preservation and the seed planted deeper than in the spring.

Where water is available in small garden plantings the seed furrow may be flooded before dropping the seed to hasten germination. Some persons find it good practice to lay an old board or a strip of tarpaper over the row to retard drying and crusting of the soil until the seed sprouts are ready to come through the surface.

August 6 plantings of green beans at SIU last year were picked as early as September 24, yielding fine crops. Radishes do best in the cooler fall weather and develop in about 25 days. Maturity periods for other crops are: turnips and spinach, 45-50 days; leaf lettuce and mustard, 45 days; peas, beets, carrots, and cucumbers, 60-70 days. Some of the quick maturing hybrid sweet corn varieties may be planted as late as the first week in August and be ready for the table by the end of September.

October 20 is the average date for the first killing frost in Southern Illinois, although there is a variation of about five days either way from the northern to the southern parts of the area.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Professional and amateur archaeologists interested in the prehistoric cultures of Southern Illinois and of the Ohio and Mississippi river valleys participated in a two-day conference at Southern Illinois University Monday and Tuesday (July 27-28). The SIU Museum, directed by Dr. J. Charles Kelley, was host to the conference, and sponsored exhibits of representative materials gathered in the regions.

Through informal discussion groups they compared available archaeological data and artifacts from Southern Illinois to note and reconcile similarities of types and terminology and to compare cultural units. A half-day field trip to a University of Chicago excavation near Prairie du Rocher was included in the program.

In addition to local persons archaeologists were present from the University of Michigan, University of Chicago, the Illinois State Museum, and Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, Pa.







News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 25 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL

By John W. Allen  
Southern Illinois University

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Seventy or 80 years ago Robert G. Ingersoll was a national figure. He was recognized as one of America's outstanding orators, a very capable attorney, and as "The Great Agnostic". To many orthodox churchmen he was a person to be abhorred. To those who termed themselves "liberals" he was to be greatly admired. Few who knew him regarded him in any lukewarm manner. Feelings toward him were better expressed by love or hate than by like or dislike. Whether pro-Ingersoll or anti-Ingersoll, all admired his great eloquence and respected his unquestioned ability as an attorney.

This somewhat unusual character was a product of Southern Illinois. Some of the landmarks around which Ingersoll stories are clustered remain. Among these are the log school where he taught in Metropolis, the log house that once served as a school in the now vanished town of Bowlesville where he is said to have made his first political speech, and the building that was once his law office in Raleigh when it was the county seat of Saline County. There are also numerous stories and legends that relate to him.

The dislike for Ingersoll came from his criticism of the church whose orthodox beliefs he often attacked from the lecture

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platform. Some of his lectures--"The Gods", "Some Mistakes of Moses", "Why I Am an Agnostic", and "Superstitions"--drew large audiences and were widely discussed. His oration at his brother's grave and that at the grave of someone's child are still recognized as gems of oratory. All his speeches were widely circulated and commented upon.

Ingersoll, born in New York state, came as a youth to Illinois with his father, a minister. Robert first came to attention when he taught part of a school term in Metropolis. His somewhat unconventional remarks prevented his finishing the term. According to the local account Ingersoll was present at a grocery store when a group of men were discussing religious matters. The question under consideration was the proper method of baptism. Ingersoll's opinion was asked. He replied that in his opinion the very best method was immersion if the candidate had properly "soaped up" before the plunge. This remark angered some of the churchmen present. They considered it flippant and impious. Ingersoll was dismissed as a teacher.

From Metropolis Ingersoll went to Shawneetown where he was soon serving as deputy county clerk. While serving in this capacity he began the study of law and was admitted to the bar when 21 years old. It was during his services as deputy county clerk that he became a principal figure in a tragedy.

Ingersoll, as a deputy clerk, was in the office most of the time it was open. He thus met and talked with many visitors. In talking with one such caller in the office Ingersoll remarked to the visitor that the daughters of a prominent farmer living near Shawneetown had attracted much attention and perhaps caused some

(more)



comment by driving down the street in a buggy on the day before and gaily chatting and swapping banter with some young men loitering along the street.

This visitor to the county clerk's office passed the remarks along. Though the comments made by Ingersoll appear to have been casual and only mildly, if at all, critical, the version that reached the father highly incensed him. Upon inquiry he learned that the remarks concerning his daughters had originated in the office of the county clerk. He presumed that they came from the county clerk.

The father immediately set out to investigate and evidently to punish the one who had made the remarks that he considered offensive. Deputy Ingersoll was not present when the irate father arrived and the regular county clerk met the visitor. Asking if he were talking to the county clerk and receiving an affirmative reply, the father drew a pistol from his pocket and shot the clerk to death.

For this killing the father was charged with murder. The trial that followed was long and bitterly fought. John A. Logan was the prosecuting attorney. The father was defended by an equally capable and determined group of attorneys. The case attracted state-wide attention and established a precedent in Illinois courts.

The defense was based on the plea of temporary insanity induced by the remarks concerning the daughters. On this plea the father was acquitted. After a short period spent in a mental institution he was released. This is said to be the first case in Illinois courts where a plea of temporary insanity was successfully offered as a defense for a killing.

Robert G. Ingersoll, the deputy county clerk who is credited with the original remarks, soon left Shawneetown.







CARBONDALE, Ill., July - A prehistoric nomadic hunting people of an archaic culture once populated the Cache river drainage area of Southern Illinois plentifully, according to Dr. J. Charles Kelley, Southern Illinois University Museum director.

Kelley and William J. Shackelford, museum instructor, spent the past six weeks in reconnaissance work in the area, locating camp sites and evidences of early occupation.

Following the pattern of the Cache and its tributaries they found 76 large sites, all but six of them of an archaic culture, identified by deposits of such flint artifacts as large projectile points, polished grooved axes, grinding stones, drills, and scrapers.

Primarily the locations are camp sites on the first alluvial terrace overlooking the Cache channel or its tributaries. The archaic culture is distinguished from some other cultures in the area by an absence of pottery fragments and is thought to date back about 4,000 years.

The area covered by the exploration covers parts of Southern Illinois extending southward to Cairo from the Anna-Vienna region. Considerable lowland timber remains in the area, probably hiding additional sites. Most of the locations were made on cultivated land, some of it developed in recent generations through extensive drainage work in the Cache's marshy lowland. In prehistoric times the river undoubtedly carried considerably more water than it now does, Kelley says.

The reconnaissance work, yielding large quantities of artifacts, is part of a long range cultural study of the Cache river valley in Southern Illinois, leading to a complete history of one cultural area and serving primarily as a clue to understanding the present cultural and population problems of the area.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - A two-week course in principles of reading in the elementary school is being offered by the Southern Illinois University division of extension to area teachers with one year's experience.

Factors that condition reading, approved techniques of approach, and diagnostic and remedial treatment will be covered in the course.

Victor Randolph of the SIU education department will conduct the class. Meetings will be held in the Edwardsville junior high school at 7:45 a.m. beginning Aug. 10 and continuing for two weeks. Tuition for the course is \$6.75 which includes the cost of any textbooks used.

Complete information regarding the class may be obtained from the registrar's office at Southern Illinois University.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., July - A series of nine one-week conservation workshops and three two-week landscape gardening workshops are being offered to area residents by the Southern Illinois University Division of Extension.

The courses, which begin Aug. 10, are designed to give a view of the conservation needs and methods used to combat soil erosion and waste in the Southern Illinois area.

Each week a two-day field trip will be conducted to various sites including the strip mines at DuQuoin, the power plant at Grand Tower, Pine Hills state forest, the Dixon Springs experimental station, and the Kaskaskia state forest.

Oliver W. Beimfohr, Dalias A. Price, and Annemarie Krause of the SIU Geography department and Alex Reed and Joseph Vavra of the Agriculture department will conduct the conservation workshops. Lowell R. Tucker of the Agriculture faculty will teach the landscape gardening classes.

Tuition fees for the conservation courses are \$4.75 plus cost of transportation for field trips. Two hours of college credit will be earned. The landscape class tuition is \$6.75 with three hours of credit offered.

Complete information concerning the courses may be obtained from the registrar's office at Southern Illinois University.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

(Editors Note: This is the seventh in a series of articles on the Vocational-Technical Institute, Southern Illinois University, day school Terminal training program.)

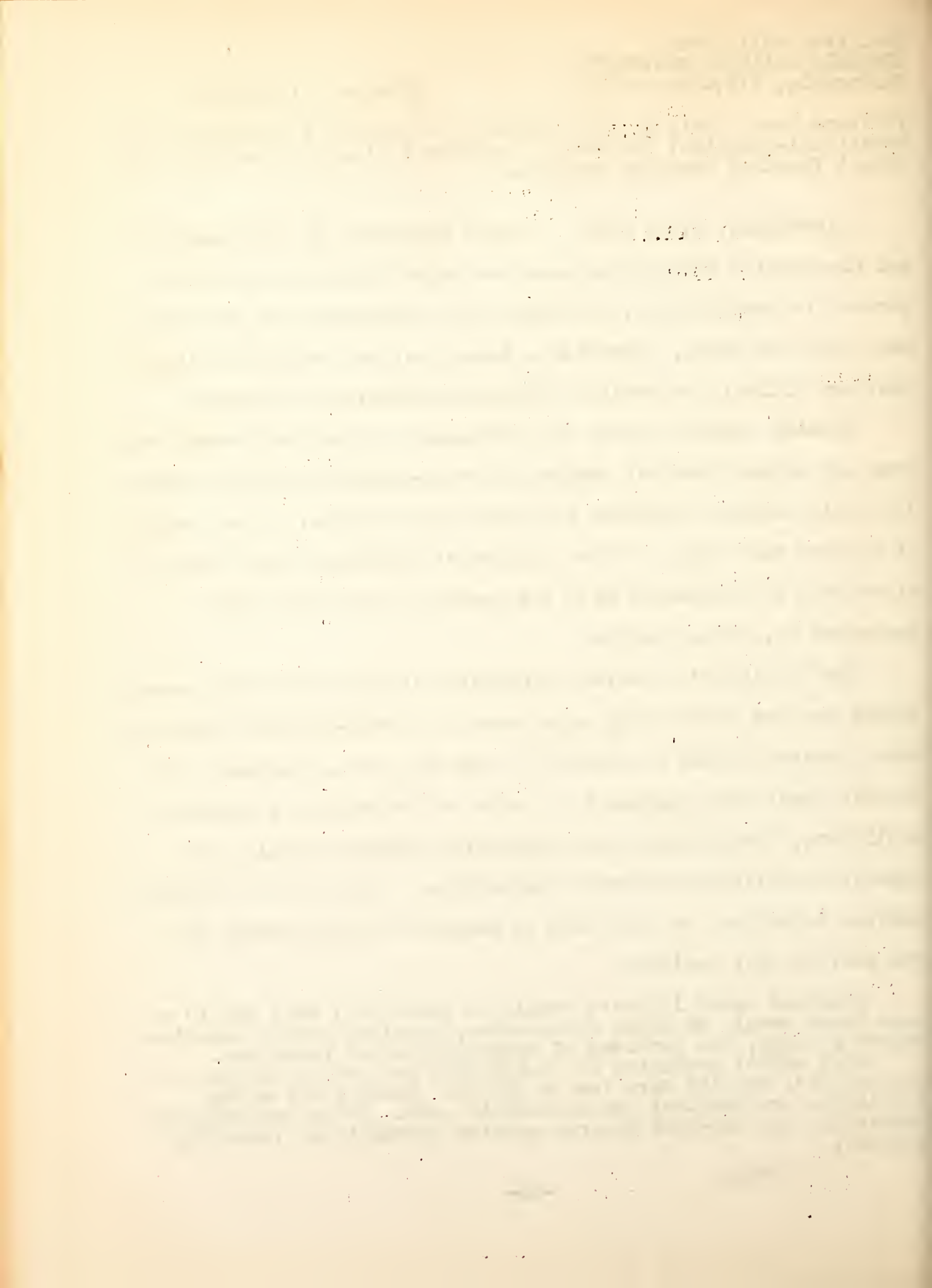
CARBONDALE, Ill., July - Rapid expansion in the television and electronics field means many new opportunities for trained persons in construction, operation, and maintenance of such equipment says Jon Adams, supervisor, industrial and technical division, Southern Illinois University Vocational-Technical Institute.

Growing student demand for enrollment in the Institute's two-year day school terminal program in radio-television which opened last fall reflects interest in these opportunities. A new series of classes will begin at the Institute's Southern Acres campus 10 miles east of Carbondale with the opening of the fall term September 14, Adams reports.

The Institute's two-year curriculum includes both the essential theory and the actual shop experience in a well-equipped laboratory where students learn to construct, operate, test, maintain, and trouble shoot such equipment as radio and television receivers, amplifiers, transmitters, and industrial control circuits or apparatus utilizing electronic principles. The goal is a trained service technician who may work in industry or may operate his own service shop business.

Students spend 15 hours weekly in laboratory work and 10 or more hours weekly on basic mathematics, physics, public relations, record keeping, and problems of management-labor relations.

High school graduates may enter this day school program at the University's regular term fee of \$26.45. Housing and eating facilities are available at reasonable cost. Those satisfactorily completing the two-year program receive Associate in Technology degrees.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Aug. - Members of the Southern Illinois Educational Council of 100, Inc., will have their annual dinner meeting at Southern Illinois University October 2, it was announced today.

The date was set at a meeting of the Council's board of directors. Information about the speaker and other details will be announced later.

The board will hold another meeting August 25, according to Council President Mrs. Edward H. Schaller, Waterloo.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Aug. - Maj. Gen. Glenn O. Barcus, new vice-commander of the Air Training Command at Scott Air Force Base and formerly commander of the Fifth Air Force in Korea, will be the speaker at Southern Illinois University's summer commencement exercises next Friday night (Aug. 7).

Flying a Sabre jet, Gen. Barcus led more than a dozen missions over North Korea, including a May Day raid on the Communist capital of Pyongyang. In World War II, he was commanding general of the 12th Tactical Air Command in France.

The 49-year-old veteran reported to the Air Training Command at Scott in June. The Command includes about 300,000 military and civilian personnel in more than 40 bases in this country.

Gen. Barcus will stress the need for leadership in a jet age when degrees are conferred on nearly 200 students in McAndrew Stadium. Two cadets in SIU's Air Force ROTC detachment, Maurice Abney of Marion and Francis W. Davis, Omaha, Ill., will receive commissions as second lieutenants.

Gen. Barcus holds the Distinguished Service Medal, the Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, five battle stars, and the Distinguished Flying Cross.

A native of Genoa, Ill., he was graduated from the University of Illinois in 1924. Commissioned the same year, he served in cavalry and artillery before his transfer to the Air Force.

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He was named commanding officer of a pursuit squadron in 1935. Subsequent assignments took Gen. Barcus to Puerto Rico and Trinidad. In 1944, he commanded the 64th Fighter Wing at Naples, Italy.

Before going to Korea, he was Deputy Commanding General of Tactical Air Command at Langley Air Force Base, Va.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, Ill., Aug. - Ralph E. Davison, head basketball and football coach at Harrisburg high school, will be one of the basketball discussion leaders at Southern Illinois University's fifth annual summer coaches' clinic, Aug. 20-21, when he will team up with E.S. (Eddie) Hickey of St. Louis University.

Davison, an SIU graduate (1935), is a veteran in Southern Illinois coaching circles. Over an 18-year period his teams have won 75 per cent of their games. Last winter Davison led his cage team to its best season, winning the South Seven conference for the first time.

His football teams have won three league titles since he joined the Harrisburg staff in 1947. He was coach at Johnston City from 1935-1947 except for two and one-half years in the air force.

Other panel leaders are Terry Brennan, former Notre Dame All-American, and now an Irish assistant coach; and Joe Fearheily, Lawrenceville high school football mentor.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Aug. - More than one-third of Southern Illinois University's 191 summer graduates will receive master's degrees at commencement exercises in McAndrew Stadium at 7 p.m. Friday (Aug. 7).

Degrees of master of arts, master of science, or master of science in education will be conferred on 72 candidates, nearly 38 percent of the graduating class.

Maj. Gen. Glenn O. Barcus, Korean combat veteran who recently was appointed vice commander of the Air Training Command at Scott Air Force Base, will be the commencement speaker.

Two candidates for undergraduate degrees, Maurice Abney, Marion, and Francis W. Davis, Omaha, Ill., will receive commissions as second lieutenants in the Air Force. They will be the second group of Southern's AFROTC cadets to be commissioned upon graduation.

Among the candidates for advanced degrees are Einemann Abrahams of the African Gold Coast and Nessim P. Arditi of Asuncion, Paraguay. American students in the graduating class come from Illinois, Missouri, Indiana, Mississippi, and New York.

Candidates from \_\_\_\_\_ and vicinity are:

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(Graduates are listed by home towns with their degrees noted  
the following code:)

1. Bachelor of Arts
2. Bachelor of Music Education
3. Bachelor of Science in Education
4. Bachelor of Music
5. Bachelor of Science
6. Master of Arts
7. Master of Fine Arts
8. Master of Science
9. Master of Science in Education.

ACCRA GOLD COAST, SOUTH AFRICA: Einemann Abrahams, 6.

ALMA: Jeanette L. Smalley, 6.

ALTON: Harry Elmer Jacobson, 9, 3014 Brown.

ANNA: Shirley West Davis, 3; Wilbur E. George, 9.

ASHLEY: Earlene J. Martin, 3.

ASUNCION, PARAGUAY: Nessim P. Arditi, 8.

BEECHER: David Lee Stahlberg, 5.

BELLEVILLE: Helen H. Fisher, 3, 18A N. 31st St.

BELLFLOWER: Hugo Adolph Gartner, 9.

BENTON: William Berry, 9.

BRIGHTON: James Robert Goss, 5; John Harry Jordan, 9.

BROUGHTON: Hugh Martin Kane, 3.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.: Ruth Kaufman, 1.

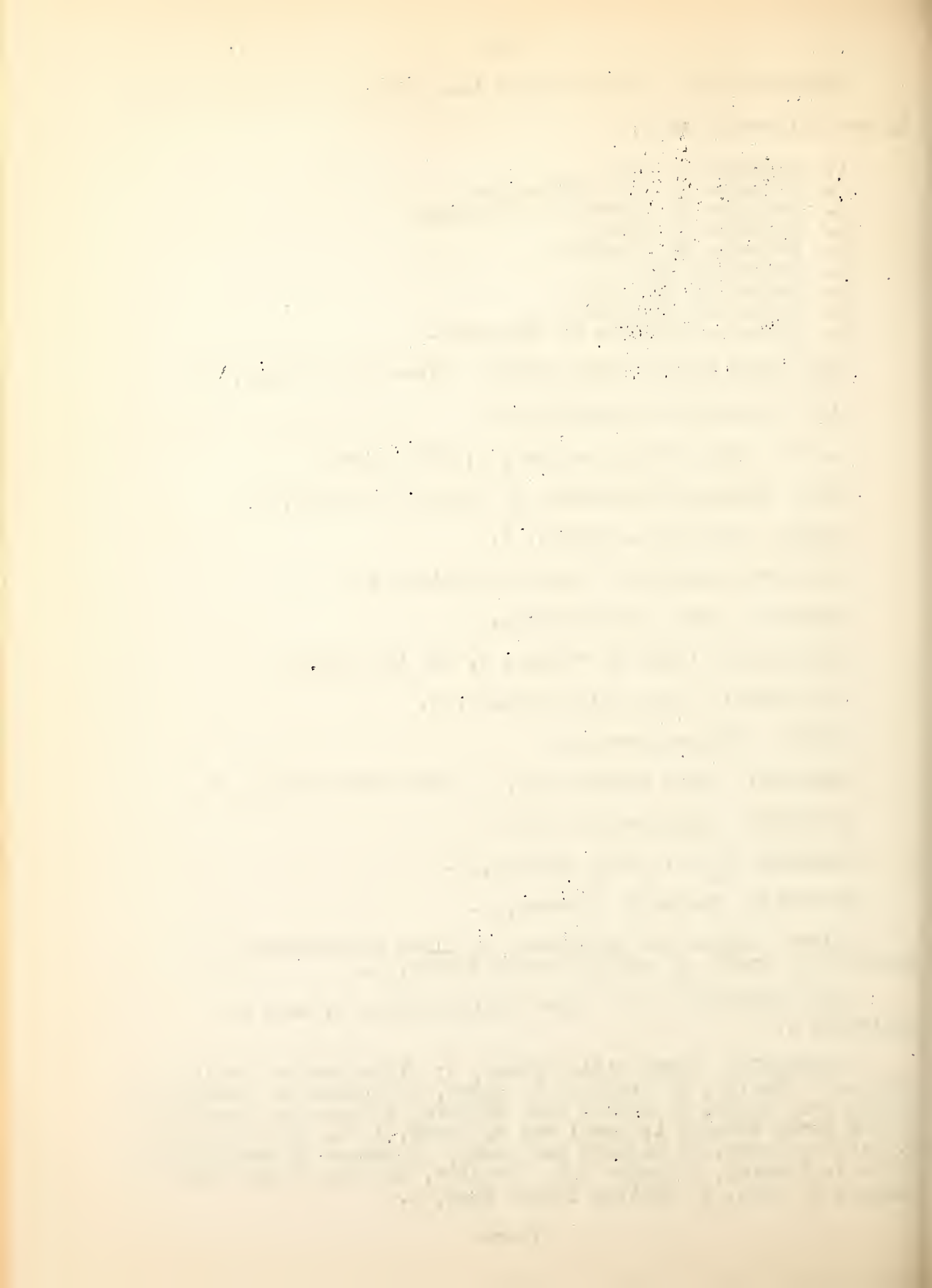
BUNCOMBE: Donald R. Coleman, 9.

CAIRO: Carrie Lee Dinwiddie, 3; Alice Hogendobler, 3;  
Lia S. Smith, 3; Martha Morrow Tolles, 9.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO.: Bryce Darius March, 9; Lois K.  
his, 9.

CARBONDALE: David Miller Baker, 3; Wilma Louise Beadle, 3;  
es B. Beatty, 5; Virginia K. Blood, 3; Mildred S. Corzine, 3;  
t Eric Franz, 9; Archie Noah Griffin, 9; Margaret Ann Lane, 6;  
r Pirka McCord, 1; Caryl Fay E. Meyer, 3; R. William Moore, 1;  
William Moore, 6; Richard Lee Newby, 6; Robert N. Robertson, 1;  
J. Rushing, 3; Melba L.B. Spangler, 9; Alma Farrar Todd, 9;  
tt D. Todd, 9; William Joseph Vogt, 6.

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CARTERVILLE: Billy Miles Cowan, 5; Paul Ray Pedigo, 1.

CAVE IN ROCK: William J. Clevenger, 1.

CENTRALIA: Alden Earl Ray, 1.

CHICAGO: Robert Emmett Duffy, 1, 1614 N. Major; Edwin H. Durling, 5, 720 E. 82nd; Leonard J. Gerke, 9, 5716 S. Bishop; Theodore Halkin, 8, 8418 Drexel; Jack N. Stoudt, 3, 7920 Indiana; Charles H. Thate, 3, 1524 E. 83rd Place.

CHRISTOPHER: Taylor Neal, 3.

CICERO: Jesse Elza Rea, 9, 5322 W. 25th.

COELLO: Aileen W. Parker, 3.

COLUMBIA: Jean Gummerscheimer, 3; Luann Pauline Stumpf, 3.

COLLINSVILLE: Virginia M. Stringer, 3, 227 Sumner.

CREAL SPRINGS: Mary Jean A. Hartwell, 3.

CROSSVILLE: Lois Ann Prince, 3.

CUTLER: Gertrude E. Smith, 3.

DESOTO: Frank Ragsdale, 3.

DONGOLA: Carrie K. Hinkle, 3; Paul Jean Johnson, 3.

DUQUOIN: Hiram H. Pittman, 1; Philip Allen Provart, 9.

EAST ST. LOUIS: Iverne L. Henderson, 3, 2448 Bond.

EFFINGHAM: Anson A. Hinkley, 9.

ELDORADO: Mary Ann Cagle, 3; Kenneth K. Caraway, 3; Martha Sue Dodd, 3.

ELKVILLE: Benjamin K. Harkins, 9; Carroll James Little, 9.

ELMWOOD PARK: Robert O. Lupella, 6.

FAIRFIELD: Marie Beiswenger, 3.

FLORA: Robert Schultz, 9.

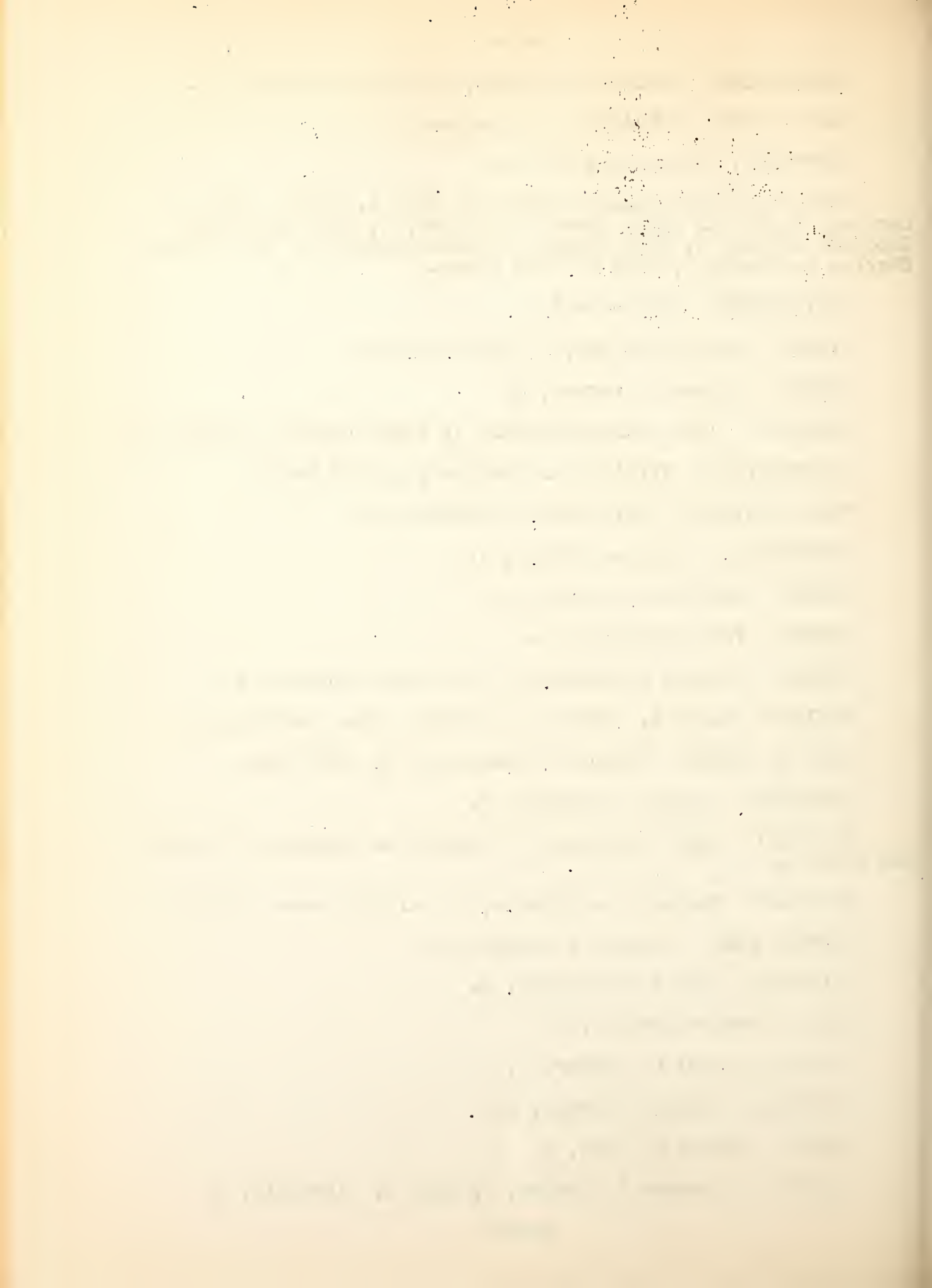
GALATIA: Athel C. Tanner, 9.

GOLCONDA: Elsie B. Trampe, 9.

GORHAM: Ernest B. Dunn, 9.

GRAFTON: Clarence L. Breden, 5; Mary E. O'Donnell, 9.

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GRAND TOWER: Dale Gene Clemens, 1.

HARRISBURG: Wanda Bramlet, 9; Carolyn W. Douglas, 3; Alta Mae Johnson, 9; Ernest Yuhas, 9.

HERRIN: Mary Lee Ing Francis, 3; Robert Ray Hancock, 3; Mildred Hindman, 3; Phyllis Owen, 5.

JOHNSTON CITY: Oma W. Dorris, 5; Helen Royster Groves, 3; Earl E. Miller, 3; Elmo Ricci, 9; Frank Steh Jr., 3; James C. Stricklin, 5.

KINMUNDY: Ford S. Millican, 3.

LEVILLE: Norma L. Beverage, 3.

MAKANDA: William B. McGuire, 4.

MARION: Maurice R. Abney, 3; Venita T. Forbes, 9; Robert K. Gay, 9; Kenneth K. Marshall, 1; Wanda C. Marshall, 3; Martha E. McClanahan, 9; Helen E. Richey, 9; Jack D. Riddle, 3; Peggy Coleman Swan, 9; Aline B. Travelstead, 3; Velda McCree Turnage, 3; William Wayne Whitehead, 5.

MCLEANSBORO: Sherman E. Bennett, 3; Herschel Mayberry, 3; Augusta Page, 9.

METROPOLIS: Barbara Elaine Cline, 3; Robert A. Stalls, 1.

MOUNDS: Lillian Marie Kline, 3; Rowena Williamson, 3.

MT. ERIE: Margaret Shaw Crane, 3.

MT. VERNON: Nannie Agnes Bellah, 3; Grace Farlow Brown, 3; Scott P. Gill, 9; Martha I. Grissom, 9; Imogene R. Hilliard, 3; Gertrude Roy, 9; Ferne Johnson Rude, 3; John David Shields, 3.

MURPHYSBORO: Howard T. Abernathie, 9; Virginia F. Baker, 3; James C. Blackwood, 9; H. Eugene Brunley, 9; Helen C. McDowell, 3; Aleatha M. Hiffelin, 3; William G. Rafnel, 1; George A. Schuster, 8; Frank Turok, 3; Agatha White, 9.

NASHVILLE: Gladys C. Thompson, 3.

NEW ATHENS: Walter E. Loesche, 3; George M. Schlueter, 3; Robert L. Waeltz, 5.

NORRIS CITY: George D. McKenzie, 9; Virginia P. Piland, 3.

OLMSTED: Edna U. Barricklow, 5; George Clayton Rice, 3.

OLNEY: Stanley J. Linder, 2; David Sanders, 8.

OMAHA: Frank William Davis, 3.

OPDYKE: Carol Sue Cook, 3.

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ORIENT: Lorene Connors, 3.

PALESTINE: Raymond L. Biggs, 9.

PANAMA: Dean J. DeLay, 9.

PINCKNEYVILLE: Berthyl K. Digham, 9; Roy Reid Chenoweth, 9;  
Virgil J. Davis, 9.

PINEY WOODS, MISS.: Gertrude Buckhalter, 9.

ROME CITY, IND.: William F. Lower, 1.

ROSEBUD: Marie M. Maedeker, 1.

ROSICLARE: Prentice R. Blair, 3; Francis Harold Shaw, 5.

ROYALTON: Bill Almond, 1; Esther J. Stephens, 9.

SCOTT AIR BASE: Sidney Ozell Murdock, 9.

SESSER: Donald Lee Martin, 9.

SHELBYVILLE: Robert L. Broverman, 1.

SIMPSON: Helen W. Chester, 9; Wayne Chester, 9.

SKOKIE: Robert Dee Delvin, 1.

SPARTA: Lillian H. Robinson, 3; John Russell Warren, 9.

SPRINGFIELD: Helen Turner Dugger, 3.

ST. LOUIS, MO.: Janet Audrey Mayer, 1.

STAUNTON: Robert H. Coatney, 5.

STEELEVILLE: Harold E. Maasberg, 3.

SWANWICK: Cora Darlene Engle, 3.

VALIER: Bill Auten, 3; Robert E. Braden, 3.

VALMEYER: Mary G. Niebruegge, 3.

VANDALIA: Robert E. Chandler, 9; Norma Roe Dawson, 3; Samuel  
R. Herndon, 9.

VENEDY: Virdell Krowinghaus, 3.

VIENNA: Glenn D. Jones, 9; Bryan Kerley, 3.

WEST FRANKFORT: John Gaal, 2; Al Louis Penman, 9; Thomas D.  
Purcell, 1; Lillian Redfern, 3; William E. Turner, 5.

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WAYNE CITY: Kermit Braddock, 3.

WOLF LAKE: Cecil G. Trainer, 9.

WOOD RIVER: Don Irving Floyd, 9.



CARBONDALE, Ill., Aug. - For a grandmother who has reared her family and taught school 28 years, receiving a master's degree may seem an anti-climax, but it, nevertheless, is a high point in life for Mrs. Lois Killough McKinnis, Cape Girardeau, Mo. She will be among the 72 persons who receive masters degrees from Southern Illinois University when commencement exercises take place Friday (Aug. 7). Her special field is guidance and special education.

Three granddaughters, a daughter, and a son are among the many wishing her well. Expected for the occasion are Mrs. McKinnis' daughter and husband, Dr. and Mrs. James W. Beck and their two daughters of Monmouth (Ill.). Dr. Beck received his doctorate in economics at the University of Iowa in June and is on the faculty of Monmouth College as a professor of economics.

The son, Charles L. McKinnis, and his wife and daughter will be unable to attend. He is working on his doctorate in ceramics engineering at Ohio State University, Columbus.

Mrs. McKinnis has been teaching in the Cape Girardeau schools for 27 years. For the past two years she has been guidance director at Washington School and will be working at the junior high school level during the coming year, spending half time in guidance and the other half in teaching.

Except for her first year of teaching when she taught English at 18 in the Dexter, Mo., high school, she has been working in the

(more)





elementary schools. That first teaching was in 1918--making her 53 years old, as she readily admits--after she had completed a two-year normal school course in the Southeast Missouri Normal School in Cape Girardeau (now Southeast Missouri State College). The following year she began teaching in Cape Girardeau and has been on the job there ever since except for a seven-year period (1922-29) when she was out of teaching and starting a family.

In 1931 she first enrolled in summer sessions at Southeast Missouri State College, completing work for a bachelor's degree in 1938.

It was not until 12 years later, her family now grown and on their own, that Mrs. McKinnis again enrolled in school, beginning graduate work in summer sessions at Southern Illinois University. Becoming a student again was tough, she says, but once into the swing of it the going became smoother.

Plans for the future?

"I'm just going to teach as long as they'll let me," she says.

She is a native of Cape county and grew up in Perryville, Mo., one of three daughters and two sons of a Presbyterian minister and his wife who served churches for many years in Cape and Perry counties.



CARBONDALE, Ill., Aug. - If you are scratching chigger bites this summer, it is pretty much your own fault, says Dr. Lowell R. Tucker of the Southern Illinois University Agriculture department.

Most people in Southern Illinois--and many other places, too--know that chiggers attack in droves during the summer time, when they flourish in grass, weeds, woods, and fields. For the benefit of those who haven't been introduced to chiggers, Tucker points out that they are red mites about the size of a pin point. They feed on animals and human beings. It is the larval stage of the tiny mite that causes the trouble.

People may protect themselves from chiggers, Tucker says. Sulfur dust on infested parts of the body and on socks and clothing has been used for a long time, but entomologists say that it isn't swift death to the chigger. However, if used on clothing and the body before exposure to the little devils it seems quite effective.

Clothing treated with benzyl benzoate will protect the individual from chiggers even after the clothes have been laundered twice. Dibutyl phthalate shows similar effectiveness.

To destroy chiggers in infested areas around camp sites or other frequented places apply chlordane, toxaphene, or benzene hexachloride at the rate of two to four pounds per acre. This will keep chiggers away for two months or longer.



CARBONDALE, Ill., Aug. - Richard Waverly Poston, recognized as one of the outstanding figures in the field of community development, has been appointed to an important new post in the Division of Area Services at Southern Illinois University, it was announced today.

Poston will assume his duties as head of the department of community development at Southern Sept. 15, according to Prof. Baker Brownell, director of Area Services.

Heading the Bureau of Community Development at the University of Washington for the past two years, Poston has won widespread acclaim for his work in a number of towns in western Washington. His book, "Democracy is You", which Poston calls a "guide to citizen action", was published by Harpers earlier this year.

The Christian Science Monitor described in detail Poston's work at Winlock and Port Angeles, Washington, in two articles last April and another in the spring of 1952. Calling Poston the "No. 1 sparkplug" of community development in Washington, the Monitor said his success in that field was due to "his vision, his enthusiasm, his understanding of people, his utter sincerity, his dedication".

Another lengthy article about Poston, "He Gives First Aid to Small Towns", ran in the May issue of Pageant.

At SIU, Poston and his staff will work in the communities of Southern Illinois. His policy is never to start work in a community without a firm invitation from the community itself.

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His method, he says, is to "work with the community, not in it". In Washington last June more than 80 small communities and several large ones were on the waiting list for his services.

"If our local communities are strong, vital, articulate, and aware of their own responsibilities," he was recently quoted as saying, "America will be strong."

Poston's first book, "Small Town Renaissance", deals with the Montana Study, a community redevelopment project headed by Prof. Brownell under a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation in 1944.

Born in Farmington, Missouri, 37 years ago, he attended school in Montana and became a botanist at the University of Montana in 1934. His varied background also includes a period of service as an investigator with the Treasury Department in Maine and Massachusetts. He once worked as a free-lance writer, contributing to leading magazines, such as Reader's Digest and others.

Poston is married and the father of two small children. His mother lives in Missoula, Montana.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Aug. - Ernest E. Brod, member of the Southern Illinois University Education department faculty since August, 1951, has completed requirements for his doctorate in education, Fount G. Warren, Education department chairman, said today.

The Colorado State College of Education, Greeley, will formally confer the degree at the end of its fall term. Brod's major field is elementary education with a minor in educational psychology. He has been making studies in the field of teaching reading in elementary schools. His dissertation, entitled, "Report of an Analysis of Certain Basal Readers and the Accompanying Manuals and Workbooks in Grades Four, Five, and Six," has been approved.

Brod is spending half time teaching elementary education courses and the rest of his time in Southern's academic advisement program.

A native of Auburn, Nebr., Brod received his bachelor's degree from the Nebraska State Teachers College, Peru, Nebr., and his master's in 1941 from the University of Nebraska. Prior to joining Southern's faculty he was a member of the Nebraska State Teachers College faculty, serving as a supervising teacher and principal in the laboratory school and later as director of rural education. He is married and has two children.



Number 26 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

AN OLD TAVERN  
By John W. Allen  
Southern Illinois University

CARBONDALE, Ill., Aug. - Early day taverns were more than stopping places for travelers. Though that was their stated purpose, they served numerous other uses. The traveler coming from a distance brought news and the local gentry came to hear it. Men met at the tavern to discuss political issues and questions of general interest. Almost without exception the taverns sold whiskey and other alcoholic beverages. Some men came to have a few social drinks and to visit and tell stories.

The tavern keeper was sometimes the postmaster and people came to the tavern to receive and send their infrequent mail. Tavern keepers might also keep a village store. Men licensed to keep taverns were rated as responsible and reliable men and were required to fill bond to warrant the proper and legal operation of their places. Serving the many purposes that it did, the local tavern was naturally an important place and a kind of community center.

One of these early taverns of Southern Illinois, an important and widely known one, is still in operation. It has continuously occupied the same building since its beginning. The name and ownership have naturally changed with the years. It began as McFarland's tavern at Elizabethtown in Hardin County in the year 1812, 141 years ago. Its first owner was James McFarland who had

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settled at that place in 1803. Today it is known as the Rose Hotel and is still furnishing lodging to travelers. The early practice of dispensing drinks to its patrons was discontinued a long lifetime ago. The thirsty soul now must go downtown to get his drink.

This one-time McFarland's tavern is now thought of as the oldest operating hotel in Illinois and one of the very old ones of the Midwest. Despite its many years the building is in an excellent state of preservation. It is well kept, clean and even now is a delightful place to stop. Its wide verandas, shady lawn, the summer house on the rocky ledge at the riverside that affords one of the most delightful views along the entire length of the Ohio, the family burying plot back of the hotel and a slight acquaintance with the local story of which these are all a part, enable the visitor to almost literally "sit in the past".

In 1812 McFarland built the first part of the present brick building and began to care for travelers. In the spring of 1813 he applied to the county court of Gallatin County, of which Hardin was a part, for a tavern keeper's license. This license was granted and McFarland filled bond to guarantee legal and proper operation of his establishment.

An interesting feature of the county records relating to McFarland's Tavern is the table of charges that he was allowed to make. Rates to be charged were always fixed by the county court. Some of these were:

Breakfast, dinner, or supper-----	25¢
Lodging -----	12½¢
Oats or corn, per gallon-----	12½¢
A half pint of whiskey-----	12½¢
Small Beer, one quart-----	12½¢

(more)



The detail with which the prices of drinks were set forth would seem to indicate that they were considered an important part of a tavern's business. The names of some of the drinks listed, like taffia, cherry bounce, and cider royal leave the writer wondering just what they were.

After the death of McFarland in the 1830's the tavern passed into the possession of others but continued to be operated. In 1884 a widowed lady named Sarah Rose bought the hotel and gave it the present name of Rose Hotel. Mrs. Rose operated the hotel until her death in 1939, a period of 55 years. Since the death of Mrs. Rose her daughter, Mrs. Gullet, has been its manager.

The cook and general helper about the place is a Negro lady, Frankie Wood. Mrs. Wood's husband also works there. Frankie's mother began to cook at the Rose Hotel when Mrs. Rose took it over. Upon her death Frankie became the cook. Mother and daughter have thus served as cooks for 69 years.

Because of the scarcity of help, now meals are not being served to the general public. Before the serving of meals was discontinued, the experience of eating a meal at the old hotel was a delightful one. The food was good and was served in an almost bewildering array of side dishes. The atmosphere of the better early taverns was well preserved.

Anyone who stops at the Rose Hotel, sits in the evening on the wide veranda, strolls over the shady lawn, or loiters in the summer house that also serves as a lighthouse to guide river traffic, naturally feels something of the glamour of the past. After all, a traveler in the Midwest has few opportunities to stay at such an old and storied place so clean and well kept and in such a beautiful setting.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

(Editors note: This is the concluding article in a series dealing with the day school programs of the Southern Illinois University Vocational-Technical Institute.)

CARBONDALE, Ill., Aug. - High school graduates generally fail to consider many fine opportunities existing in the retail field in Southern Illinois when they are choosing careers, says C. Edwin Pearson, coordinator of a cooperative retailing program in the Southern Illinois University Vocational-Technical Institute.

With many the prevalent idea is that retail employment is only a temporary job to be taken until they are able to move into some other field that seems more glamorous or lucrative. Actually, retailing offers attractive careers either as sales people or as specialists in promotion, advertising, management, buying, or styling, he points out. Upon well-trained retail sales people rests the burden of distribution that is essential to keeping the wheels of industry turning at a high level.

To assist in meeting the need for trained and experienced retailing personnel, and to prepare persons for satisfactory retailing careers the Institute has in operation a cooperative day school program in retailing. Under this program high school graduates, or employed adults meeting admission requirements, alternate two months of study at the VTI with two months of supervised work in a retail establishment for two years. Those successfully completing the 24-months' program will receive an Associate in Business degree.

(more)







Adequate classroom and laboratory facilities for the on-campus part of the program are practically complete in the business division building at the Institute's Southern Acres campus near Carterville 10 miles east of Carbondale. Cooperative work arrangements with a number of merchants and business organizations in the area have been made.

Laboratory equipment at the VTI campus includes typical modern store equipment--display tables, wall display cabinets, a triple mirror for fitting clothing, a model display window, a check-out counter, and other materials. All are in standard moveable units to facilitate study of store layout.

Curricula have been set up in three fields of retailing--soft goods, hard lines, and foods. The first deals with careers in department, clothing, variety, shoe, and fabric stores. The hard lines group includes furniture, hardware, paint, auto accessory, appliance, plumbing, building materials, and farm implement establishments.

The first year of study places emphasis on building sales ability through fundamental courses in retailing, personality development, human relations, business English and arithmetic, merchandise study, and selling. The second year is devoted to developing special skills in store departmental or personnel management, buying, store display, advertising, credit and collections, and business records.

Information about the Vocational-Technical Institute courses, both day school and adult programs, may be obtained from VTI offices at Southern Acres near Carterville or in Carbondale.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: 7 p.m. CST, Friday,  
August 7.

CARBONDALE, Ill., Aug.--Superior training of our human resources can help us overcome the numerical superiority of "those hostile to our way of life", Maj. Gen. Glenn O. Barcus, a Korean combat veteran, told Southern Illinois University graduates Friday night (Aug. 7).

University trained men and women must fill "the urgent need for unwavering direction, clear thinking and courageous action in guiding our nation's destiny in these troubled times," General Barcus said.

The recently appointed vice commander of the Air Training Command at Scott Air Force Base and former commander of the Fifth Air Force in Korea told the 191 graduates at summer commencement exercises that "quality in training is the answer to the gradual, creeping gain by those who threaten our way of life."

Illustrating the advantages of superior training in the Air Force, General Barcus said American F-86 jet planes downed 127 MIG's in May and June of this year while losing only two F-86's. The pilots of these two planes were rescued, he reported.

"It was a very gratifying experience to see the way in which skilled ground technicians, superior pilots and a superb airplane, the F-86, blended together," the general said.

3 Describing Project Tiger, the comprehensive program which psychologically prepares airmen for flying, including jet flying, General Barcus said it tears down mistaken ideas people have about jets.

"We in the Air Force feel that the jet is just another airplane.

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he explained. "It is spectacular, yes, performance-wise, but well within the flying capabilities of any individual with normal reactions, general good health, alertness and judgment."

The indoctrination program has increased the number of volunteers for jet training from approximately 40 percent to 80 percent of the total applicants, according to General Barcus.

The general said University personnel "represent our strongest asset in our search for a peaceful world."

It is for you to foster that delicate balance which will guarantee our troubled nation just peace, full life, and the confidence in strength for which our people have earnestly prayed."

General Barcus, a native of Genoa, Ill., served in Europe during World War II and led a dozen missions over North Korea, including a May Day bombing of the Communist capital, Pyongyang.

At the commencement, distinguished service awards in the form of medals were presented to two Southern Illinois legislators; Senator R. G. Crisenberry of Murphysboro and Representative Paul Powell of Vienna. These awards for outstanding service records were presented by SIU for the first time at commencement exercises in June.





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 28 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

### ANN RUTLEDGE

By John W. Allen  
Southern Illinois University

CARBONDALE, Ill., Aug. - Did Abraham Lincoln love Ann Rutledge? Did Ann love Lincoln? Were they engaged to be married? Were they planning to attend colleges in the same town? Did Mentor Graham teach English grammar to Ann Rutledge at about the same time he taught Lincoln or did Lincoln teach Ann grammar? Did they sing together from the same song book at the local singing school? Did Ann send for Lincoln and did he go to visit her a few days before her death on August 25, 1835? These questions may never be answered definitely.

The story of Ann generally begins with her arrival in New Salem when she was fifteen years old. It is not generally mentioned that Ann had spent at least twelve years before coming to New Salem in White County, where her father had settled sometime prior to 1816.

When James Rutledge came to the vicinity of Enfield he was accompanied by relatives and others who had been his neighbors in Kentucky. A number of those coming had belonged to the same church at Henderson. Before long the Rev. James McGready, who had been their pastor in their old home, came to preach to them in Illinois. In a short time it was decided to form a church body. This was done in 1816, Peter Miller, James Mayes and James

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Rutledge being elected ruling elders. This church, located near Enfield, was the first Presbyterian church formed in Illinois.

When James Rutledge decided to move from White County to a new location in present day Menard County, the idea of leaving Ann with her grandmother at Enfield was seriously considered. It was finally decided that Ann should go with the family. Her grandmother remained at Enfield and is buried in the cemetery a short way south of town.

Southern Illinois may justifiably claim an interest in Ann Rutledge. More than half her life was spent here. She attended the local school at Enfield and old Sharon Church. Her later years appear to have brought certain disappointments. But James Rutledge was a prosperous farmer in White County, and we may assume that Ann's girlhood years there were happy ones.

Little information that would ordinarily be considered as reliable concerning Ann and young Lincoln has been set down. The information recorded is often in conflict. Despite the lack of reliable information, much has been written concerning a great romance between the charming young lady and the tall and popular young man.

Ann Rutledge had grown up in a somewhat intellectual and devoutly Christian home. Those who knew Ann and recorded their impressions of her are agreed that she was a charming and popular young lady of excellent character. She is described by one of those knowing her as auburn haired, slim, blue eyed, fair complexioned, about five feet two inches tall and weighing about 120 pounds. At the time of her death she was 22 years old.

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Lincoln, in 1835, was 26 years old. He was tall, six feet and four inches, somewhat striking in appearance and had already begun to display the mannerisms and traits that were later to endear him to the world. He was even then known as humorous, kindly, studious, trustworthy, sober, highly respected and of great integrity, an outstanding young man in the vicinity.

Ann had come to New Salem with her parents in 1828. Her father had built the first house on the site where the village was to be. With another man, John Camron, he had built a milldam across the Sangamon River. It was on this dam that the flatboat Lincoln was taking down the river became lodged on April 19, 1831. The delay while freeing the boat resulted in Lincoln becoming acquainted with some of the people living there. The ingenuity he exhibited in transferring the boat across the dam brought him to the attention of a number of people and secured for him an invitation to return and work there.

Lincoln continued his journey with the flatboat. Upon completion of the trip he returned to New Salem and went to live at the boarding house of John Camron. In the spring of 1832 he went to live at the Rutledge Tavern and continued there until his departure in December, 1834, to serve as a legislator at Vandalia.

During Lincoln's stay at the tavern Ann lived with her parents and helped her mother with the household tasks. Ann and Lincoln thus had opportunity to know each other well. Ann's plan to attend college and Lincoln's known intellectual inclinations would indicate that they had common interests.

The character of each was such as could well secure the admiration and respect of the other. The extent and depth of any romance that may have developed between the two may never be known definitely. Whether based on fact or fancy, the names of Abraham Lincoln and Ann Rutledge are inseparably connected in the minds of millions. Whether based on facts or fancy, the story is a good one.







CARBONDALE, Ill., Aug. - Newspapers, periodicals and even student records are now kept in convenient capsule form at Southern Illinois University by microfilming.

Expensive and out-of-print books borrowed by the SIU Library from outside sources also have been added to permanent library collections by the microfilming process.

Mrs. Mary Belle Melvin, assistant reference librarian, said four daily newspapers and each issue of 157 magazines are being filmed to save space and to preserve reference material in handy, economical packages.

Commercial companies charge about five to seven cents a foot for microfilming. Some of this work, including micro-filming of student records, is being done by the SIU Photo Service.

Books and magazines often are boiled down on micro-cards for library use. Two of these three-by-five inch cards are all that is needed to carry page-by-page reproductions of an entire issue of a weekly news magazine.

Micro-cards also are used in filming books so old they would be irreparably damaged by frequent handling.

Microfilm equipment in the SIU Wheeler Library includes two viewers, or readers, which magnify 16 or 35 mm. film 17 to 25 times. Thus, the original type size of books and newspapers can be enlarged many times in the viewer.

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A portable reader and two micro-card viewers also are available. Mrs. Melvin said the equipment is in almost constant use during library hours.

Faculty members utilize these facilities for their private collections of microfilm, Mrs. Melvin reported. John Allen, specialist on Southern Illinois history, has some 75-80 rare historical volumes on film.

It was only 25 years ago that the microfilming industry was begun, and first use of the space-saving process was in a bank. Southern began acquiring microfilming equipment on a limited scale 10 years ago.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Illinois Phone-1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., AUG.-- Southern Illinois University would receive more than \$24,000 in the next five years for wildlife and fisheries research on a tract of land now owned by the Truax-Traer Coal Company under terms of an agreement discussed here this week.

John Rendleman, legal counsel at the University, said funds for the project have already been allocated. The Illinois coal Strippers association would contribute \$3000 annually for the five-year project, the Wildlife Management Institute would give \$1800 a year, and the Sport Fishing Institute would make a flat donation of \$500.

The research projects will be handled under the wildlife research and fisheries research programs of the University zoology department. Other state and federal agencies will be asked to cooperate, Rendleman said.

The University is seeking land owned by the Truax-Traer Company near Pinckneyville as the site of the research activities. R. E. Henderson, general manager of the coal company, attended a meeting here with University officials and representatives of the Illinois Coal Strippers association and the Wildlife Management Institute.

A. J. Christiansen, Chicago, secretary of the Coal Strippers, and L. S. Weber, Springfield, were spokesmen for that organization at the meeting. The Wildlife Management Institute was represented by C. R. Gutermuth, vice-president, Washington, and Tom Evans,





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Aug. - Terry Brennan, former All-American half-back at Notre Dame and now an Irish assistant coach, will headline the football discussions at Southern Illinois University's fifth annual summer coaches' clinic Aug. 20-21.

Brennan has been coaching at Mt. Carmel high school in Chicago for the past four seasons. His teams have won three Catholic League titles in a row plus four straight City-wide championships for a four-year record of 36 wins and six losses.

While attending Notre Dame, Brennan won four monograms, lettering as a freshman in 1945. In 1946 and 1947 he led the Irish in scoring and was mentioned on several All-American teams in 1947. During the 1948 season he was plagued by a knee injury received in the last game of the '47 season.

Aside from coaching in Chicago, Brennan attended law school and received his L.L.B. last June.

Other panel leaders at the SIU clinic are Ralph Davison, veteran Southern Illinois coach at Harrisburg high school; Eddie Hickey, St. Louis U. Billiken cage boss; and Joe Fearheily, Lawrenceville high school coach.

-by-



CARBONDALE, Ill., Aug. - The schedule for Southern Illinois University's fifth annual summer coaches' clinic Aug. 20-21 was announced by Glenn "Abe" Martin, acting athletic director.

Speakers at the clinic will be: Ed Hickey, St. Louis University basketball mentor; Terry Brennan, former Notre Dame star and now an Irish assistant coach; Joe Fearheily, Lawrenceville high school coach; and Ralph Davison, head coach at Harrisburg high school. The schedule:

Thursday, Aug. 20  
8-8:40--Registration

8:40-9:40--Football: My methods of conducting practice and selecting players for positions--Fearheily

9:50-10:50--Basketball: St. Louis U's fast break, scoring area on front court--Hickey

10-12--Football: Split "T" offensive line play--Brennan

1:10-2:10--Basketball: Offensive basketball in high school--Davison

2:20-3:20--Football: Split "T" offensive backfield play--Brennan

3:30-4:30--Basketball: St. Louis U's fast break, start of the break on back court--Hickey

6--Chicken fry: Jackson Country club

7:30--Movies: Showing Terry Brennan's Mt. Carmel(Chicago) high school team in action and the St. Louis U. Billikens, coached by Ed Hickey.

Friday, Aug. 21  
8-8:40--Registration

8:40-9:40--Basketball: Harrisburg's defense--Davison

9:50-10:50--Football: The passing game. Offensive and defensive drills--Brennan

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11-12--Basketball: St. Louis U.'s fast break, trailer  
patterns--Hickey

1:10-2:10--Football: Lawrenceville's offense and defense--  
Fearheily

2:20-3:20--Basketball: Basic principles of St. Louis U.  
defense--Hickey

3:30-4:30--Football: Defensive play, line and secondary--  
Brennan

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1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life.

2. The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed study of the chemical evolution of life.

3. The third part of the paper is devoted to a study of the biological evolution of life.

4. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a study of the physical evolution of life.

5. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a study of the social evolution of life.



CARBONDALE, Ill., Aug. - Edgar S. "Eddie" Hickey, veteran cage coach at St. Louis University, will be one of the basketball discussion leaders at Southern Illinois University's fifth annual summer coaches' clinic Aug. 20-21.

Hickey has been Billiken basketball coach since 1947. In that time his teams have won 120 games while dropping only 43. His St. Louis teams have won three Sugar Bowl titles and one National Invitational Tournament championship. Coach Hickey's all-time record is 256 wins and 115 losses in 27-years of coaching.

He graduated from Creighton University in 1927 and went to Creighton Prep as head coach. In 1934 he was named head football coach at Creighton U., and in 1935 also was named head basketball coach.

Between 1935 and 1943, when he entered service, Hickey's teams won or shared in four conference titles, went twice to the National Collegiate Invitational meet in Madison Square Garden--won consolation honors there once--and took consolation title at the western playoffs of the N.C.A.A. tourney one season.

He returned to Creighton in 1946 and in 1947 was appointed head basketball<sup>coach</sup>/at St. Louis.

Other SIU clinic panel leaders are Terry Brennan, former Notre Dame All-American and now an Irish assistant coach; Ralph Davison, Harrisburg high school coach; and Joe Fearheily, head coach at Lawrenceville.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Aug. - Degrees will be conferred on 191 students at Southern Illinois University's summer commencement exercises in McAndrew Stadium at 7 p.m. Friday (Aug. 7).

Principal speaker will be Maj. Gen. Glenn O. Barcus, former commander of the Fifth Air Force in Korea. Gen. Barcus is now vice commander of the Air Training Command which supervises more than 40 training centers from its headquarters at Scott Air Force Base.

Distinguished service awards, presented by SIU for the first time at the June commencement, will be given to two state senators from Southern Illinois--Paul Powell of Vienna, minority leader, and R.G. Crisenberry, Murphysboro. University President D.W. Morris will make the presentations.

Seventy-two of the graduates will receive master's degrees.

Two graduates completing requirements for Air Force commissions in Southern's two-year-old AFROTC program will receive their gold bars during the commencement ceremonies. They are Maurice Abney, Marion, and Francis W. Davis, Omaha, Ill.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Aug. - Fifty-two credit courses will be  
this fall  
offered/by the Southern Illinois University Extension division  
in 34 Southern Illinois communities within a 125-mile radius of  
Carbondale.

Most of the classes will start the week of Sept. 14, with  
registration being held at opening sessions. Tuition is \$8.75  
per course, including textbook rentals.

Classes will offer four quarter hours of credit. Meetings  
will be once a week for a period of 16 weeks, with each meeting  
being two and one-half hours long. Both graduate and under-  
graduate work will be offered.

Subject areas to be covered in the courses are guidance and  
special education, educational administration, elementary  
education, clinical psychology, music, art, English, agriculture,  
geography, government, economics, and foreign languages.

-by-

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Aug. - Charles C. Clayton, editorial writer for the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, will be the keynote speaker at the fourth annual convention of the Southern Illinois High School Press association Sept. 25-26 at Southern Illinois University.

Clayton will speak at the Saturday luncheon.

The day and a half convention, covering all phases of high school publications, will include 17 panel discussions, Donald R. Grubb, SIU acting journalism department chairman and SIHSPA director, announced today. Discussion leaders will be area publications advisers.

Invitations have gone out to 105 schools, Grubb said. More than 200 delegates are expected to attend the convention.

Exhibits from 14 companies representing printing, paper, engraving, off-set, cover, duplication and mimeograph, and photography will be displayed.

A banquet followed by a mixer in the Student Union will be held September 25. The following day advisers will breakfast in the University cafeteria. Pi Delta Epsilon, national journalism fraternity on campus, and the student social senate are in charge of entertainment.

The SIHSPA operates for the betterment and promotion of high school publications in the southern 31 counties of Illinois and maintains a consultant service for members.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 27 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

WILLIAM MORRISON AND THE SANTA FE TRAIL  
By John W. Allen  
Southern Illinois University

CARBONDALE, Ill., Aug. - One full sized marble slab lying prostrate upon a grave will usually attract the attention of a passerby. If there are two such slabs at one grave with the second slab resting above the first one on six nicely turned marble columns about two feet high, even the more casual visitors are likely to pause. The marker briefly described may be seen near the memorial shaft erected by the State of Illinois in Garrison Hill Cemetery at Kaskaskia State Park.

This unusual marker is among many others that commemorate those who were first buried in the old cemetery at Kaskaskia and were removed to their present location when it became obvious that the Mississippi was to wash away the town and cemetery. This strange marker is at the grave of William Morrison, prominent citizen of Kaskaskia when that city was at the peak of its importance. He was the first American to send a commercial expedition over the route later known as the Santa Fe Trail.

Morrison, born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania came to Kaskaskia some time prior to August 1790 as a representative of the trading firm of Bryan and Morrison. He prospered and about 1800 opened another store in Cahokia. About 1801 he erected a large stone residence in Kaskaskia. This home became a prominent social center

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and perhaps was as noted as the Pierre Menard home in this way. Lafayette was a guest in the Morrison home when he visited the city in 1825.

The activities of Morrison covered a wide area, extending from Wisconsin to New Orleans and from Pittsburg to the Rocky Mountains. Most of the ventures in which he engaged prospered and Morrison became a wealthy man. He was among the most successful traders in the West.

In 1804, the year after the United States had purchased the Louisiana Territory from France, Morrison outfitted a trading expedition to go to Santa Fe, New Mexico, and stocked it with such goods as he thought would be most wanted there. This expedition was under the charge of a French Creole named Baptiste La Lande.

No account of the incidents occurring on the long journey, much of it through hostile Indian country, is known. It is known, however, that the expedition arrived safely in the vicinity of Santa Fe and that a messenger was sent forward to notify the Spanish officials of its presence. A group of horsemen came out to welcome La Lande and his men and to escort them into town. Their reception was thus a friendly one. The first commercial venture over a route that was to remain for more than 50 years one of America's most historic trails had been successfully completed.

It is recorded that La Lande sold the merchandise that had been entrusted to his care at a good figure. It is also recorded that La Lande liked the country, that the women were kind to him and that the Spanish gave him much land. Pleased with these circumstances, La Lande decided to remain in Santa Fe. At the same time he evidently decided that he would not send the proceeds of the venture back to Morrison.





Through the next several years Morrison tried to collect from the wily Baptiste. He enlisted the efforts of Dr. John Robinson, the surgeon going with Captain Zebulon M. Pike on his exploratory trip to the west. When Captain Pike's expedition neared Santa Fe, Dr. Robinson was ordered to go ahead into Santa Fe and, among other things, to try to collect the debt owing to Morrison. Robinson failed in his efforts, as did Captain Pike a short time later.

La Lande remained a citizen of New Mexico. No punishment of any kind seems to have overtaken the rascal and he lived out his life at Santa Fe where he left "a great family of great wealth". If Morrison derived any satisfaction from his venture it must have come from the knowledge that he had sent the first commercial venture over the trail that even yet looms large in the history of the west.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Aug. - Bob Franz, former Tulane University and Chicago Cardinal gridder, has been added to the Southern Illinois University coaching staff as assistant football coach and physical education instructor, acting athletic director Glenn "Abe" Martin announced today.

Franz, who assisted Bill O'Brien, last fall, has been working on his master's degree at Southern and was graduated Aug. 7 with a major in educational administration.

A former tackle and guard, Franz will work with the linemen this fall.

-by-



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Aug. - New student week for freshmen and transfer students at Southern Illinois University will begin Sept. 9.

Incoming students will be indoctrinated into college life by a "Know Your University" program which will include a battery of guidance tests, conducted tours of the campus, student entertainment programs, and a picnic.

A special president's convocation is scheduled for Sept. 14 in Shryock auditorium.

Freshman registration will begin Sept. 11 and classes will begin Sept. 15.

-by-

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The author then proceeds to a detailed examination of the various theories which have been advanced to explain the origin of life. He shows that the most plausible of these theories is that which attributes the origin of life to the action of natural forces. This theory is supported by the fact that the conditions which are necessary for the origin of life are conditions which are found in nature. The author then proceeds to a discussion of the various theories which have been advanced to explain the evolution of life. He shows that the most plausible of these theories is that which attributes the evolution of life to the action of natural forces. This theory is supported by the fact that the conditions which are necessary for the evolution of life are conditions which are found in nature. The author then proceeds to a discussion of the various theories which have been advanced to explain the origin of the human race. He shows that the most plausible of these theories is that which attributes the origin of the human race to the action of natural forces. This theory is supported by the fact that the conditions which are necessary for the origin of the human race are conditions which are found in nature.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Aug. - The head of the largest bull ever culled from buffalo herds on government ranges now hangs in Altgeld Hall at Southern Illinois University.

Dr. Willard Klimstra, associate professor of zoology, said the huge specimen has a 29-inch horn spread and a head 26 inches long. The head was sent to SIU from Yellowstone National Park.

Klimstra explained that some of the animals are removed from federal herds each year to prevent the buffalo population from becoming too large for range limitations.

Dr. William Sigler of the agriculture department at Utah State College, a former classmate of Klimstra, obtained the specimen which was mounted by Schwarz Studio, St. Louis. The studio valued the head at \$500.

Klimstra said the buffalo head would become part of the zoology department's mammal collection.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 29 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

### UNDERGROUND RAILROAD

By John W. Allen  
Southern Illinois University

CARBONDALE, Ill., Aug. - A law violator who could be subjected to a fine of \$550 for each offense committed naturally would not publish his legal misdeeds. If he knew that he also could be held for personal damages, he would be even more careful about talking. Fully knowing that even though a few would applaud and might even strive to defend him, but that many others would bitterly condemn, the tendency toward silence would be strengthened. To these discouraging elements there was also to be added the realization that knowledge of his work would injure those he was striving to help. Taken together, all these factors would make anyone somewhat secretive. Persons indulging in legal violations that might bring such penalties would naturally not wish to leave any evidence that "might tend to incriminate".

The above elements indicate the general situation relating the operation of the Underground Railroad in pre-Civil War days. Those helping to maintain the mythical railroad by which many runaway slaves were helped in their flight to freedom were prudently silent. They did little talking and left few written records. Despite such omissions, enough fragments of information remain in occasional records and in oral traditions to show some of the methods used in the operation of the system and to afford glimpses of local incidents and methods.

(more)



The Underground Railroad was not a single line along which the runaway slaves were advanced. There were many routes that ran northward at irregular intervals from a line separating the free from the slave states and extending westward from the Atlantic seaboard to Kansas. This railroad thus had many lines, some of which crossed Illinois. One such Illinois route began at Rockwood, then called Liberty, in Randolph County and extended northward through Carlyle.

Runaway slaves, coming across the Mississippi were first hidden, according to tradition, at the farm of a Mr. Clendenning, north and east of Rockwood. From this point they were taken to Eden, a village adjoining Sparta. At Eden they were hidden in the house, still standing, then occupied by a Mr. Burlingame.

Burlingame operated a shop that made, among other things, farm pumps. The pipes and most parts of these pumps were made of sassafras logs bored lengthwise. The sections of these pumps were often twelve or fourteen feet long.

When a number of such pumps were completed they were loaded on a wagon and taken to market. The region about Carlyle was an excellent sales field and loads of pumps were accordingly sent in that direction. The round trip to Carlyle could not be made in one day. It was therefore necessary to take along feed for the horses or oxen used to pull the wagons. This feed was carried in the wagon box or bed.

Since a wagon box was about three feet wide, nine or ten feet long and perhaps two feet or more deep, the space it afforded was more than was needed to carry feed. It was in this surplus space that the Underground Railroad part came in.

(more)





Any runaway slaves that had been assembled at Eden were hidden among the hay in the wagon box and the pumps were carefully laid lengthwise on top of the wagon. With his cargo thus arranged the driver would set out for Carlyle. Arriving there he would deliver his runaways to the local 'station agent'. He would then dispose of this pumps and return to Eden. All the while the making of pumps had been going on apace. When more pumps were ready for sale and more runaways were available the process would be repeated.

Most of the runaways using the Rockwood-Carlyle route were those that had fled their masters in Missouri, just across the Mississippi. The number escaping along this route was not large. It was only when the relatively small trickle along these various routes were combined, that the number became significant. It is estimated that a total of about 75,000 slaves thus escaped to Canada and freedom.

Even yet there are vicinities in Canada with large negro population descentend of the slaves that reached there over the Underground Railroad. The community of Dresden, about forty miles north and east of Detroit is such a community. The grave of the Rev. Josiah Henson, designated as the individual used by Harriet Beecher Stowe for her character of Uncle Tom is in the cemetary there. The house where Rev. Henson lived is pointed out as the real Uncle Tom's Cabin.

Stories concerning incidents on the underground, passed down in local lore, may still be heard from very old Negroes living about Dresden.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Aug. - Two Southern Illinois University students, Miss Carolyn Faye Niebruegge, Valmeyer, and Miss Merna Morris, Waterloo, have been awarded the Thelma Louise Kellogg scholarships in English for the 1953-54 school year, Mrs. Alice P. Rector of the SIU scholarships and Loans Committee announced today.

The scholarships are awarded annually to students who are outstanding as English majors at SIU. Funds provided by the late Dr. Thelma Louise Kellogg, a member of the SIU English department faculty, finance the scholarships.

Miss Niebruegge, a junior, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Niebruegge, Valmeyer. Miss Morris, also a junior, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Morris, Route 4, Waterloo.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

## SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, Ill., Aug. - Fourteen lettermen plus three former players returning from service will be among the 40 men Southern Illinois University's football coach, Bill O'Brien, expects for opening practice sessions Sept. 1. Two-a-day workouts will be held until classes begin Sept. 15.

O'Brien will be working mostly with sophomores since only five of the returnees are seniors. A tough nine-game schedule faces Southern's mentor, who will be starting his second year as Saluki head coach. Last season SIU had a 2-6 record.

Returning lettermen are: Frank Abbott, Carbondale; Ron Bishop, Bridgeport; Bill Goodman, Carbondale; Joe Huske, Chicago; Cliff Johnson, Cairo; Ed Johnson, Punxsutawney, Pa.; Gene Krolack, Chicago; Capt. Charles Parker, Salem; Jack Schneider, Glen Carbon; Dan Smith, Carbondale; Dave Stroup, Carbondale; Kent Werner, Belleville; Wayne Williams, DuQuoin; Leo Wilson, Blue Island; Bob Neal, Zeigler; Leroy Seville, Hoopeston; and Frank Krause, Granite City.

-by-





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Illinois--Phone 1020

Release: August 31

CARBONDALE, ILL., AUG. 31--A panorama of southern Illinois will be on display in the Southern Illinois University exhibit at the DuQuoin State Fair, opening today and continuing through Labor Day.

Built by the University museum staff under the direction of Miss Loraine Waters, the exhibit is divided into three sections--recreation, education, and industry.

Scenic slides, a quiz board with pictures and questions on southern Illinois, mounted specimens of waterfowl found at Crab Orchard lake, a push-button map including points of unusual interest, and a series of eight oil paintings of the area's scenic spots will highlight the recreational section.

Beginning today(Monday, Aug. 31) one of the 22-inch by 26-inch paintings, done by Miss Waters, will be given away each day. Some of the scenes depicted are Pine Hills, Giant City, Fountain Bluff, and Bell Smith Springs. Drawings for the pictures will be made from the registration book at the exhibit.

The section on education will include pictures of campus life at SIU and a push-button scale model of the present and future campuses. In addition, Southern's Air Force ROTC will staff an exhibit demonstrating modern war plane operations.

A miniature "typical southern Illinois rural community" with coal mine, farm land, and orchards will be the feature of the industrial section.

Booklets published by the Forest Service, describing the Shawnee National Forest, will be among items for free distribution.

The University exhibit, the first built entirely by the museum staff, will be located on the grandstand mezzanine. William Johnson and Darwin Payne, SIU graduate students from Carbondale, assisted in preparing the exhibit.



(Note local names on page 2)

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - For the first time since 1913, male students at Southern Illinois University will be permitted to go beyond the entrance lounge of Anthony Hall, residence hall for women, to the corridors that have been off-limits for them since the building was erected.

There's only one catch. The girls have been moved out.

Southern's new Woody Hall with a capacity of 422 women students is open for the first time. Anthony Hall--despite its feminine name--has been turned into a men's residence hall. William Rogge, SIU supervisor of men's residence halls, says that its capacity of 80 men students was filled a month ago. Students will occupy all the building excepting the first floor and basement of the east wing where central offices of the Division of Area Services and the new Department of Community Development are located. The Anthony Hall dining room will be used for food service to the 80 students living in the building and for an additional 20 men from other temporary residence halls. (Room and board for a week will cost \$15).

Once previously Anthony Hall became the bailiwick of men. For a time during World War II an Air Force contingent stationed at SIU lived in Anthony Hall.

William Selig, St. Louis, a graduate student at Southern, will be the Head Resident at Anthony Hall, Rogge reports. Selig has his bachelor's degree from the University of Illinois.

(more)



Southern's temporary men's residence halls located east of the main campus and having a capacity of 200 students have been filled for more than a month. Nine barracks, including eight for living quarters and one for recreation, comprise this group of buildings.

Facilities for 70 additional students are available in two former Illinois Ordnance Plant dormitory buildings at the University's Southern Acres campus 10 miles east of Carbondale where the SIU Vocational-Technical Institute is located. When fully reconditioned and equipped these two buildings will house 280 students, Rogge says. They will provide convenient living quarters for students enrolled in the VTI's day school program.

Rogge today announced appointment of 11 students as House Fellows (advisers) in the residence halls.

They are: Paul Zollner, Route 3, Highland;  
Nalown Shelton, Fairfield;  
Jack Renfro, Collinsville;  
Wayne Nast, 617 East Garfield, Belleville;  
Paul Morris, Venice;  
James Jenkins, 869 South 6th, Kankakee;  
Ralph Holmes, 1525 North 48th, East St. Louis;  
Bill Hollada, Ft. Jackson, South Carolina  
(formerly of Benton, Ill.);  
Wayne Grandcolas, 1310 W. "E" St., Belleville;  
James Goggins, Fort Gage; and  
John Cherry, Vienna.





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Supervising personnel for Woody Hall, Southern Illinois University's new residence hall for women students, has been named and its facilities are rapidly filling for the fall school term opening with registration for upperclassmen Sept. 14, Mildred Schrotberger, dean of women, said today.

She reported 385 room reservations as of Wednesday morning (Aug. 26). The building has a capacity of 422 women students.

Miss Schrotberger, a member of Southern's staff since a year ago, has been appointed head resident counselor for Woody Hall in addition to her present position as dean of women. Miss Maxine Vogely, former director of Anthony Hall women's dormitory, becomes Woody Hall business manager.

Two resident counselors have been named for Woody Hall, subject to approval of the SIU Board of Trustees, Miss Schrotberger reported. They are Miss Mary Frances Wheeler, Maplewood, Mo., and Miss Joan Mueller, Nevis, Minn.

Miss Wheeler, who holds a master's degree from Columbia University Teachers College and has been Dean of Women at the Nebraska State Teachers College, Chadron, Nebr., the past year, is scheduled for full time service as resident counselor. She previously taught in public schools of Missouri and Wisconsin.

Miss Mueller, a teacher of English at Cottey College, Nevada, Mo., the past year, has bachelor's and master's degrees from Ohio

(more)



Wesleyan University, Delaware, O. She will serve half-time as resident counselor and half-time in the SIU English department. She is working toward a doctorate at the University of Minnesota.

Appointment of six student resident fellows to assist in the residence program at Woody Hall were announced today by Miss Schrotberger.

They are:

Lora Sisney, Cartersville, SIU graduate student in economics.

Janet Hanft, Lenzburg, a senior majoring in elementary education.

Mary Ann Klingenberg, Centralia, a senior physical education major.

Rhodora Mosele, Centralia, a senior majoring in elementary education.

Mary Myers, Kell, a senior botany major.

Phyllis Wise, Newton, a senior home economics major.

Freshmen students enrolling at Southern may move into their Woody Hall rooms Sept. 8. Upperclassmen may begin living there Sept. 13.

Women students living at Woody Hall will receive board and room at \$15 per week. The residence hall will furnish bed linens and launder them, Miss Schrotberger said. Additional facilities for personal laundering by students will be available in the building at a small additional charge.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - An influx of some 1,500 freshmen expected when New Student Week begins Sept. 9 at Southern Illinois University will assure one of the largest enrollments in Southern's 79-year history, Robert McGrath, registrar, said today.

Already nearly 1,650 students who attended Southern during the spring or summer terms have taken advantage of the university's pre-registration plan. These students have until Sept. 4 to complete pre-registration by payment of fees.

Registration for the fall term takes place Sept. 11, 12, and 14. Classes begin Sept. 15. Registration on the first two days will be restricted to new students, most of whom will be completing New Student Week activities. In addition to going through enrollment procedures these students will get acquainted with Southern through conducted tours of the campus, student entertainment programs, and a picnic.

All students who have not registered previously will do so Sept. 14. Late registrants will be accepted until Sept. 26, McGrath says.

Persons desiring to enroll only in evening classes on the campus may register at the first night meeting of the class during the period Sept. 14-17. Teachers and employed persons in the area frequently take advantage of the evening classes.

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McGrath says that any person planning to attend SIU for the first time this fall should contact the Office of Admissions prior to his appearance for registration in order to clear his admission status. It will save the prospective student much delay at registration time. Persons who are re-entering the University this fall but did not attend either the spring or summer sessions should obtain re-entrance clearance from the Office of Admissions before appearing for registration Sept. 14.

Nearly 550 different courses will be offered by Southern's 31 departments and the SIU Vocational-Technical Institute to meet the educational needs of students during the fall term.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Two former research assistants in the Southern Illinois University Wildlife Research Laboratory have accepted positions in conservation work, W.D. Klimstra, SIU associate professor of zoology in charge of the laboratory, reported today.

Richard J. Moran, Ames, Iowa, who conducted squirrel studies in Southern Illinois and received his master's degree from SIU in June, began working August 15 for the Michigan Department of Conservation as a game manager on management areas in central Michigan.

D.O. Rettinger, formerly of Nashville, has accepted a position with the Illinois Department of Conservation as a biologist assigned to southern counties. He is living in Carbondale while completing work for a master's degree from SIU during the fall term.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - First aid for Southern Illinois towns seeking improvement or revitalization soon will be available in a new Department of Community Development in the Division of Area Services at Southern Illinois University, says Prof. Baker Brownell, area services director.

Richard W. Poston, Seattle, Wash., who at 37 has received nationwide recognition in the field of community development for his work in a number of western Washington towns, begins his duties as head of the new SIU department Sept. 15. He is a native of Farmington, Mo.

In 1950 Poston organized the Bureau of Community Development at the University of Washington, which he has directed since that time. With the help of his organization, Washington communities have developed new industries, increased agricultural production, reduced public assistance needs, constructed new schools, solved health problems, extended municipal services, and brought about improvements in all phases of community life. By June of this year more than 80 communities throughout Washington were on the waiting list for his services. He has delayed his coming to Southern in order to train new staff members and arrange the continuation of his work in Washington.

New in the field of higher education is Southern's formation of a Department of Community Development. Poston and his staff will work with communities which request help in the solution of problems. His policy is never to start work with a community until there is a firm invitation from the community itself.

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Sincerity, vision, enthusiasm, and an understanding of people mark his work.

Much has been written by and about Poston and his activity. He is the author of two books, "Small Town Renaissance" and "Democracy is You". The first deals with the Montana Study, a community redevelopment project headed by Professor Brownell in 1944. The second, published early this year, is called a "Guide to Citizen Action".

Poston is married and the father of two small children.



September 1, 1953

To Editors and Newscasters:

Because of the nature of your work, perhaps you are more closely aligned with the nerve system of Southern Illinois than any other professional group. For this reason we are sending this note calling to your attention the appointment of Richard W. Poston as head of the new Department of Community Development at Southern Illinois University.

The department is the first of its kind in the nation. Its operation is expected to be of vital significance to communities throughout the area, with particular attention being given to smaller communities.

Purpose of the special department is to bring the facilities of Higher Education to the region that it serves. There is no intention of "promoting" invitations from communities. It is the intention to provide the services of resource men to communities which request assistance.

A folo on Poston's appointment and a reprint from Pageant Magazine are enclosed.

Cordially,



William H. Lyons, Director  
Information Service  
Southern Illinois University

WHL:smw



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Dr. Floyd F. Cunningham, chairman of the geography and geology department at Southern Illinois University, embarked on the Mediterranean luxury liner S.S. Independence for Cairo, Egypt, at New York Friday (Sept. 4).

Cunningham, on sabbatical leave, began a nine months' Fulbright lectureship in Egypt where he will divide his lecturing time equally between American University and Abraham Pasha University in Cairo. He will teach in the fields of human, economic, and regional geography. He also has been asked to serve as an adviser in social sciences for setting up a Ford Foundation in Egypt.

Dr. Charles C. Colby, University of Chicago emeritus professor of geography, returns to Southern's staff for a year with the opening of the fall term to serve as visiting professor and acting chairman of the department of geography and geology. He will continue part time work on a pilot study of Southern Illinois, begun while at Southern year before last.

(Cunningham will be accompanied by his son, Floyd E., who will enroll as a junior at the American University in Cairo. They will go by ship to Naples with stops at Lisbon, Gibraltar, Cannes (France), and Genoa. They will debark at Naples, go by bus to Rome, and continue from there by TWA plane to Cairo with stops at Athens, Greece, and Tel Aviv, Israel. They left Carbondale Wednesday.)





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - More than 1500 men are expected to enroll in the Southern Illinois University AF ROTC Cadet Corps this fall, according to Lt. Col. Oliver K. Halderson, professor of air science and tactics at Southern. Highest total last year was 1084.

The general outback announced on Air Force personnel in 1954 will mean a drastic slash in junior and senior class enrollment, Colonel Halderson said. Instead of producing as many as 27,750 officers in a year, as was once planned, the AF ROTC is to level off with about 8,000 a year, most of these earmarked for flying training.

Colonel Halderson emphasized that the number of college freshmen and sophomores to be enrolled will not change, and that all freshmen and sophomores are required to enroll in the basic course. He said, however, that selection requirements for the advanced course would be much higher and more competitive and one of the primary criteria will be that nearly all students applying must desire flight training and physically qualify. Only a small number of students who possess technical and scientific backgrounds will be admitted into the advanced course without the flight stipulation.

A revamped ROTC course will be taught this year at SIU, stressing leadership and citizenship and pointing toward the goal of producing an educated, basic Air Force second lieutenant and a better citizen whether in or out of uniform.

-by-

*Journal of Management Education*

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 31 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

### COVERED BRIDGES

By John W. Allen  
Southern Illinois University

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Covered bridges, once common over the eastern half of the United States, have almost vanished. One of the few that remain is the one across Mary's River, about three miles northeast of Chester in Randolph County.

This bridge was a part of the toll road planned to connect Chester and Sparta and to have branches to other towns. It was promoted by the Randolph County Plank Road Company, chartered by the state legislature on February 11, 1853.

Plank roads were made by crosslaying the roadway with planks about three inches thick, from eight to twelve or more inches wide, and not less than eight feet long. These planks were placed on stringers laid parallel with the roadway and flush with the earth. The floored surface thus provided was an excellent one over which heavy loads could be hauled. Provisions for the passing of vehicles meeting on the narrow floored portion were provided at regular intervals.

Stations for the collection of tolls from those using the road were located at intervals along the way. One of the toll stations on the Chester-Sparta road was at Bremen. It was located on the south side of the pavement about two miles east of Mary's River and was kept by a family named Hartman. This house stood on what is now the south side of the blacktop detour near its east end, where Ed. Brammer now lives.



The covered bridge across Mary's River was opened to traffic in 1854. It remained a toll bridge until purchased, with the remainder of the property of the Randolph Plank Road Company, by Randolph County in October 1872. The price paid for the entire property was \$2000. It was continued in use as a part of the highway system of the county until the completion of the concrete pavement in 1930. Through efforts of interested citizens and with funds provided by the Chester Chamber of Commerce, the old bridge and some nearby grounds were purchased and given to the State of Illinois as a picnic area.

This bridge, resting on stone piers and flanked with stone approaches, reaches across the river with a single span about 90 feet long. Its over-all height is about 20 feet and it is 20 feet wide. A side view of the structure reveals a marked dip or sway, but those acquainted with it for many years state that they have not noted any particular increase in the dip over several years.

The large hewn timbers of oak and the ingenious manner in which they are assembled will intrigue those who are even mildly interested in building construction. Especially showing skilled workmanship and good engineering practices are the large timbers that form the curved tops of the trusses carrying the bridge and the way in which they are joined with other large framing timbers. Careful inspection of the entire bridge indicates that those who designed and built it were competent men.

Many persons ask why larger bridges were covered. One purpose, perhaps the principal one, was the preservation of the





timbers. The cost of such bridges, made of large hand-shaped timbers, was considerable and would warrant all reasonable efforts toward preservation. Nearly all livestock was then driven to market. This stock could be more easily driven over a covered bridge. The roof of the bridge also provided a shelter for those journeying along the roadway. A covered bridge might also present a more attractive appearance than the bare framework would, though it is doubtful if many would be covered for this reason.

It is interesting to go into this old bridge and see some of the advertisements painted upon the timbers, along with fragments of bills once posted there and the countless thousands of tacks that held other bills and posters. The names of products that were then common but are now only memories will be found. The same may be said of names of individual and business firms.

Some of these names and initials carry dates. Others occur in pairs with accompanying carvings that would seem to indicate that romance bloomed even when the bridge was much younger.



CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - To blame goldenrod for hay fever is to malign an innocent plant that happens to be at the height of its flowering glory along roadsides and in the fields during late summer when hay fever sufferers are sneezing worst, says Dr. Leo Kaplan, assistant professor of botany at Southern Illinois University.

Ragweeds are the real culprits in this area, he says. When the flowering season arrives about mid-August, the air fills with their light pollen and millions of hay fever victims across the country go through an annual period of agony. The goldenrod, he points out, is largely insect pollinated and its pollen seldom is found in the air in sufficient quantity to cause hay fever attacks.

Although among the most common of weeds in the area, many people do not recognize ragweeds, Kaplan says. Actually there are three common species in Southern Illinois.

1. The common dwarf, or short ragweed, growing profusely in waste places, at roadsides, in vacant lots, and in neglected fields, branches profusely, has thin, lace-like leaves, and generally ranges from one to four feet in height.

2. The giant, or tall ragweed has large leaves at stem joints and often grows to 15 or more feet in height. It is less tolerant to drouth than other species and usually is found in more moist disturbed soil along the banks of streams, on flood plains, in roadside ditches, and on vacant lots.

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3. The lance-leaved, or Southern ragweed, distinguished by slender, small, pointed leaves at stem joints and a more fuzzy pollen spikelet, grows prolifically in dry soils of vacant lots and neglected fields. Generally it ranges from one to three feet in height.

At flowering time all three species are distinguished by long terminal spikelets of pollen-filled blossoms. The dwarf and giant species are widely distributed throughout the United States and have a pollinating season that runs from about mid-August through September. The Southern variety is common to the region from Southern Illinois to Louisiana and westward to Texas and Nebraska. Its pollen season begins earlier and ends about the same time as the others. All are annuals--flowering, fruiting, and dying in one season.

Legislation passed by the last General Assembly of Illinois, amending the statutes governing noxious weed control to include ragweed (Ambrosia) in the list of noxious weeds within corporate limits, offers hay fever sufferers some possibilities for obtaining ragweed control in such communities.

Eradication on a widespread scale before plants reach the pollinating stage is desirable, Kaplan says. Cutting, pulling up, plowing under, or spraying with 2-4D or similar weed-killer will give effective control. Until eradication comes on a large scale, hay fever sufferers must either continue to sneeze or seek relief through medication or leaving the ragweed country during the pollen season.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is pointed out that the study of history is not only a means of understanding the past, but also a means of understanding the present and the future. The author argues that the study of history is essential for the development of a nation and for the well-being of its people. He states that the study of history is a means of learning from the mistakes of the past and of avoiding them in the future. He also states that the study of history is a means of understanding the values and traditions of a nation and of preserving them for future generations. The author concludes that the study of history is a means of understanding the human condition and of improving it.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - James Bosco, Lawrence, Mass., has joined the Southern Illinois University athletic staff, Glenn Martin, acting athletic director, announced today.

Basketball and baseball coach at Hillsboro, N.H., high school last year, Bosco, 26, will be an assistant football coach, physical education instructor, and gymnastics coach at Southern. He was married this summer.

Bosco received his bachelor's degree from Springfield, Mass., College and his master's degree from the University of Illinois. He is a veteran of two years' service in the army.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - The largest number of students ever to attend New Student Week activities at Southern Illinois University got their first taste of college life Wednesday (Sept. 9) after they were welcomed by school officials in a special assembly.

Registration for all students will be completed by Sept. 14 and classes will begin the following day although late registrations will be accepted until Sept. 26, according to Robert McGrath, registrar.

Freshmen enrollment will be approximately 1,500, McGrath said, and pre-registration of some 1,650 other students indicates one of the heaviest enrollments in the school's 79-year history.

Housing authorities were seeking additional rooms in Carbondale for male students after Anthony Hall and other quarters on and near the campus became filled. Mildred Schrotberger, dean of women, said a few rooms for late-arriving women would be available in the new 422-bed Woody Hall.

The registrar's office reported many of the students entering this fall were veterans of the Korean War. Other new students come from China, Israel and South America.

Pauline Choy, who spent three months under Communist rule as a resident of Seoul, Korea, will study English in the SIU Graduate School. Born in Shanghai, she was graduated from the Seoul National University and later moved to Pusan.

Other exchange students include 24-year-old Gloria Fuentebella of Manila, a former high school teacher in the Phillippines, and

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Gloria King-Powell, a mezzo-soprano who formerly sang in concerts and over Radio Jamaica which broadcasts into North and Central America. A graduate nurse, Mrs. King-Powell will study pre-med at Southern.

At least three sets of twins are in the freshman class. They are Rachel Ann and Jeanne Ruth Barbour, LaGrange; Thomas Dabany and David Todd Carr, Chicago, and Diane and Suzanne Stanley, Marion.

Also on the freshman roster is 18-year-old Shirley Eaton of Murphysboro, who was Illinois Fruit Queen last year.

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(Huge signs of welcome decorated the campus as new students arrived to hear an address of welcome by I. Clark Davis, acting dean of student affairs.

Davis said, "It is the all-prevading purpose of the University in its class rooms, laboratories, libraries, gymnasia and playing fields, residence halls and other associated enterprises to provide such a stimulating environment that young people with open eyes and ears cannot help but grow in knowledge, experience, competence and sense of responsibility."

Freshmen will spend their first few days on campus taking guidance tests, physical exams, and becoming acquainted with University facilities, faculty members and student leaders.

Other activities included a pep rally Wednesday, and a picnic for parents and new students Sunday afternoon. The president's convocation for all new students will be held Monday morning, and freshmen will be guests at a watermelon feed on the lawn of President D.W. Morris' home at 6 p.m. next Tuesday (Sept. 15).)





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

(Editor: Note date pertaining to your territory)

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept.--Without leaving hometown areas, persons with busy daytime schedules may enroll in any of 52 credit courses being offered this fall by Southern Illinois University's extension division, according to Raymond H. Dey, director.

The classes will open in more than 34 towns the week of September 14, with registration being held at the first meetings. Last year instructors traveled a total of more than 100,000 miles within a 125-mile radius of Carbondale to meet students.

Classes offer four quarter hours of credit and meet once a week on either Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday for 16 weeks, with each meeting being two and one-half hours in length. Both graduate and undergraduate work is offered.

Most of the courses are in teacher education and are designed to benefit students majoring in educational administration, supervision, elementary education, clinical psychology, or guidance and counseling. High school teachers, however, majoring in any of the subject matter fields with minors in education, may also profit by the extension offerings, says Dey.

In addition to off-campus extension classes, 55 evening and Saturday credit courses will be offered on campus. Subject areas in these courses will include art, education, English, foreign languages, geography, geology, government, guidance and special education, health science, mathematics, microbiology, music, physical education, religious education, and sociology and anthropology.



Schedule of the fall extension classes is:

ALTON: "History of Education", "Advanced Ceramics"

ANNA: "Library Materials for Children", "Human Personality"

BELLEVILLE: "Curriculum Adjustment", "Workshop in Audio-Visual Methods in Education", "Recreational Music and Singing Games. Courses scheduled at Belleville provide residence credit. This means that half of the work required for a degree may be taken at the Belleville Residence center instead of only one-third.

BENTON: "Educational Psychology", "English Literature after 1750"

CAIRO: "Speech Correction for the Classroom Teacher"

CARMI: "The Teaching of Geography", "Survey of American Literature"

CENTRALIA: "School Supervision"

CHESTER: "Philosophy of Education"

DONGOLA: "General Agriculture"

EAST ST. LOUIS: "Science for the Elementary School Teacher"

EDWARDSVILLE: "Theory of Music"

ELIZABETHTOWN: "Art Education in the Elementary Schools"

FAIRFIELD: "Guidance Services in the Public Schools", "A Survey of American Literature"

FLORA: "School Administration"

GOLCONDA: "Survey of Economic Principles"

HARRISBURG: "School Finance", "Tests and Measurements in the Secondary and Elementary School", "American National Government"

HERRIN: "Speech Correction for the Classroom Teacher", "Human Personality"

MARION: "The Teaching of Music in the First Six Grades", "Library Materials for Children"

MARION VETERAN'S HOSPITAL: "Community Health Problems", or "Control of Communicable Diseases in Public Schools", "Business Administration"

McLEANSBORO: "Teaching Elementary School Group Activities", "Audio-Visual Methods in Education"



METROPOLIS: "Teaching Elementary School Group Activities"

MOUNDS: "Usage in Spoken and Written English"

MT. VERNON: "General Forestry", "Reading in the Elementary School"

MURPHYSBORO: "Jewelry"

NASHVILLE: "Personality and Social Adjustment", "History of Education"

NORRIS CITY: "Core Curriculum in the Secondary School"

PINCKNEYVILLE: "Jewelry", "Middle Period of American History, 1789-1860"

SALEM: "The Teaching of Geography"

SCOTT AIR FORCE BASE: "Business and Professional Speaking", "Beginning Russian", "Beginning German"

SHAWNEETOWN: "Teaching Elementary School Group Activities"

SPARTA: "Applied Design in Art"

VIENNA: "Audio-Visual Methods in Education"

WEST FRANKFORT: "Art Theory and Appreciation", "Constructional Activity Methods for Rural and Elementary Schools."





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - An exhibit of 45 drawings by contemporary American artists, opening at Southern Illinois University Monday (Sept. 14), will be the first of six traveling shows from the Museum of Modern Art in New York which will be shown in SIU's Allyn Art Gallery during the coming academic year.

Burnett Shryock, chairman of Southern's art department, said Southern Illinoisans will have opportunity to see touring exhibits booked for such large galleries at the City Art Museum in St. Louis and the William Rockhill Nelson gallery in Kansas City.

The first show will be opened as students register for fall classes, and it will continue through Oct. 2.

Second of the exhibits, from Oct. 20 through Nov. 10, will include examples of French moderns, surrealists and American contemporaries who use classical motifs in their work.

Opening Nov. 15 and running for 15 days will be an exhibit titled "The City", which will be made up of paintings by contemporary Americans--realists, expressionists and abstractionists--who use the city as their subject matter.

"Recent American Woodcuts" will be shown from Feb. 21 through March 11. An exposition on the "Artists Family", running from March 14 through April 2, will show paintings by American contemporaries of their own families.

The final show from the Museum of Modern Art will be the "Modern Chair", a humorous exhibit which pokes good-natured fun at the development of the various types of modern chairs, with the

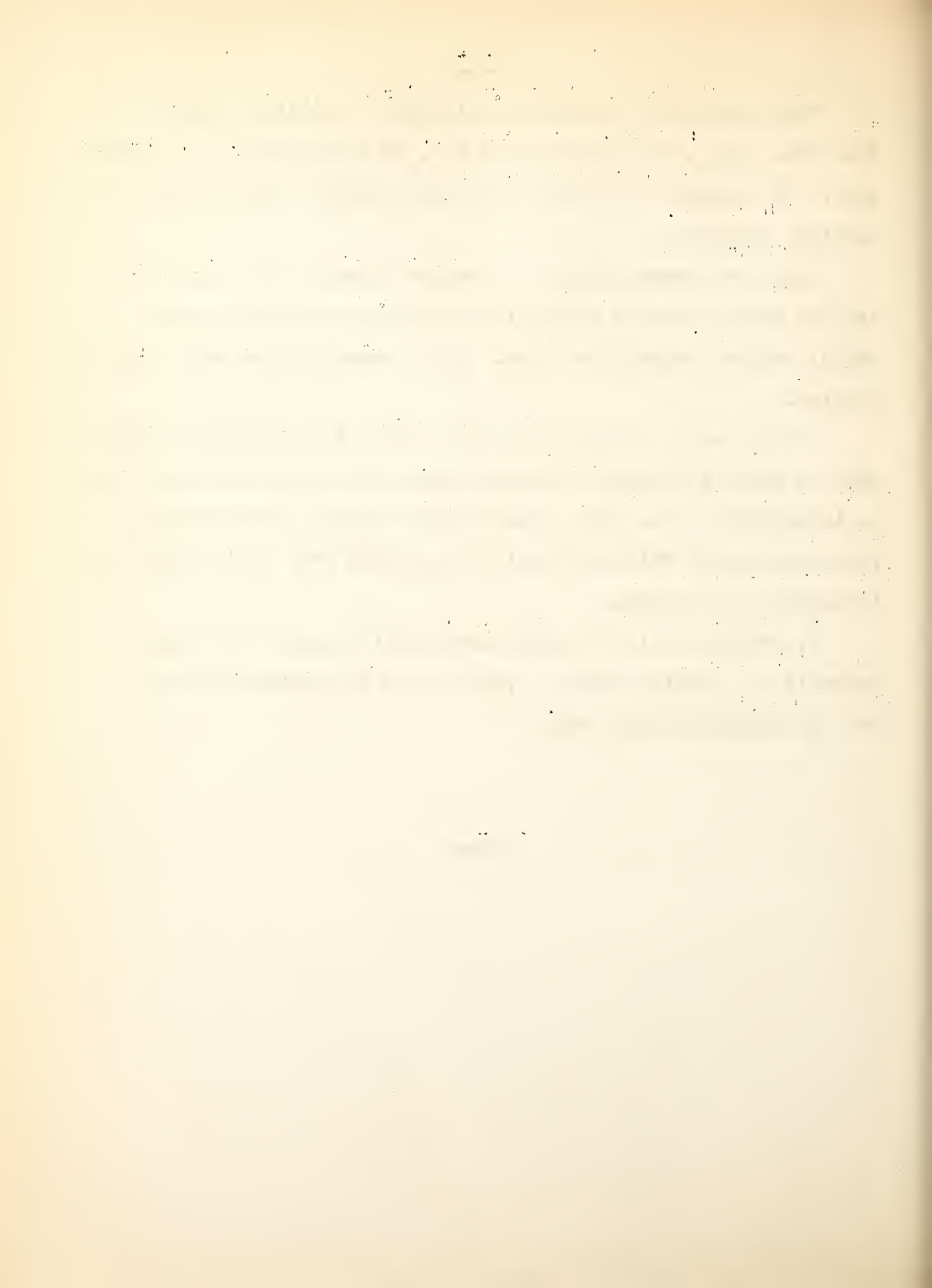


The Smithsonian Institute will offer an exhibit, titled "Our Wide Land", to Southern from Nov. 30 through Dec. 18, Shryock said. It includes furniture and other displays typifying our American heritage.

Other art shows planned at Southern during the coming year are the annual student exhibition next May 9, and the second annual student competitive show. Small one-man shows will also be invited.

Shryock said a display of "Good Design from Carbondale Stores" will be shown from Jan. 17 through Feb. 12 if local merchants can be interested in the plan. Merchandise ranging from toasters, pots and pans to wallpaper would be selected from local stores to illustrate good design.

F. Carlton Ball of the SIU art faculty served on a jury recently in a design judging sponsored by the Museum of Modern Art and the Merchandise Mart.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Addition of cosmetology to the curricula of the Southern Illinois University Vocational-Technical Institute day school program at Southern Acres was announced today by Ernest J. Simon, Institute director.

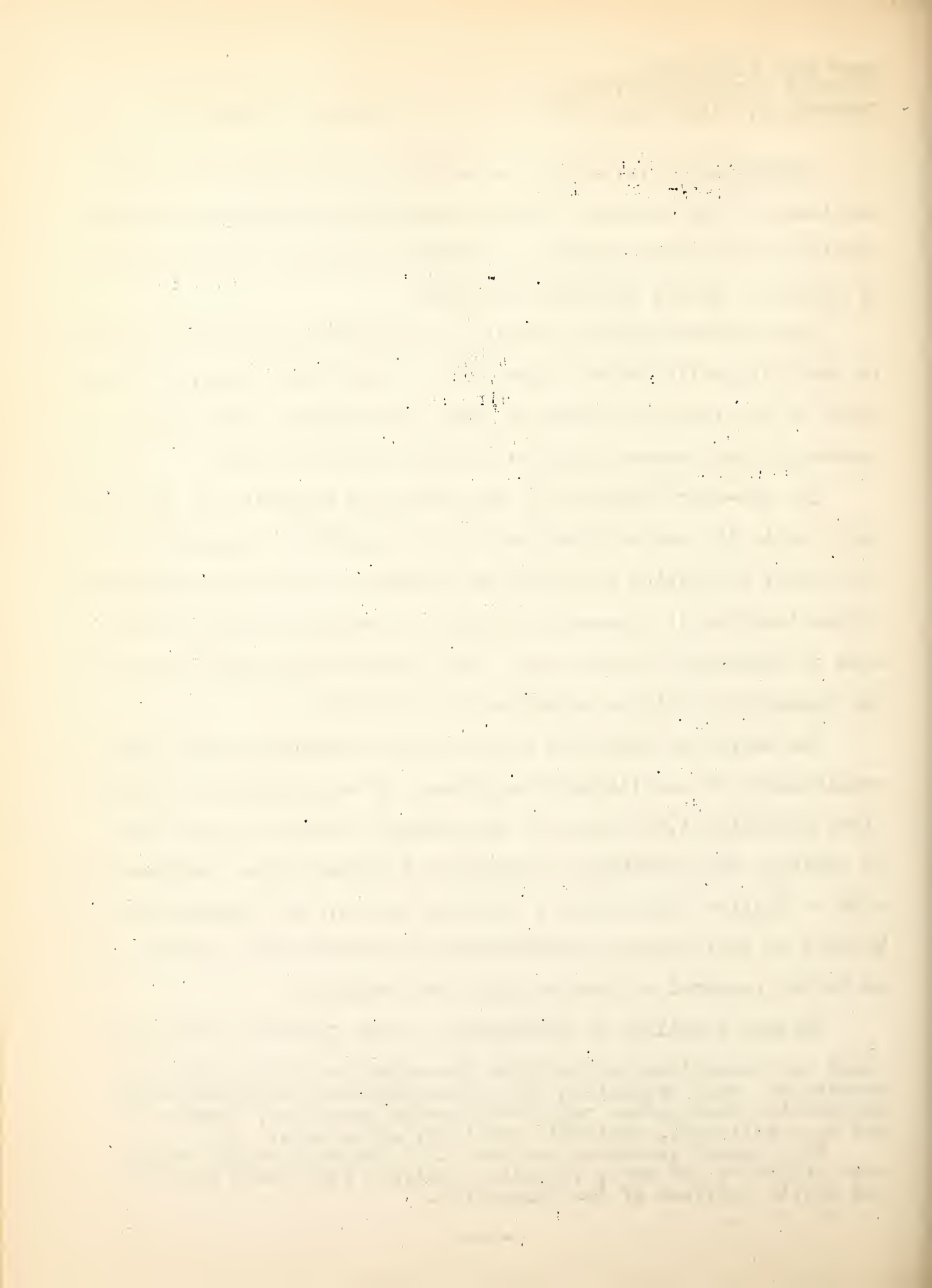
Miss Eleanor Pearson, Peoria, a registered cosmetology teacher in Peoria's public school system for the past five years, has been added to the Institute staff to teach the courses. Prior to teaching, Miss Pearson operated a beauty shop in Peoria.

The one-year program will open with the beginning of the fall term, Sept. 14, and registration now is possible. Classrooms and laboratory facilities to handle 20 students are nearing completion in the Institute's classroom building at Southern Acres, 10 miles east of Carbondale, Simon says. The program comes under its trade and industrial division supervised by Jon Adams.

The course of study has been set up in accordance with the requirements of the Illinois Department of Registration and Education, providing 1,000 hours of cosmetology training, Adams says. In addition the Institute's curriculum includes three quarter-hours each of English fundamentals, business speech, and business record-keeping so that persons satisfactorily completing the program may be better prepared to operate their own business.

Persons enrolling in cosmetology at the Institute are registered as apprentices by the State Department of Registration and Education. Upon graduation and satisfactorily passing the state examination they become registered beauty operators, opening the way to a well-paid, desirable vocation, Adams says.

High school graduates may enroll at the regular SIU tuition cost of \$26.45 per term, including activity fees, book rentals, and health services of the University.





CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Harry Dubets, Buckner, (Ill.,) graduate zoology student at Southern Illinois University, has been looking into the stomachs of live bass all spring and summer to find what the fish eat. He is studying the feeding habits of large-mouth bass in lakes of the area as a research project under the supervision of Dr. William M. Lewis, who is in charge of fisheries management studies at SIU.

Dubets has looked into the stomachs of 552 bass. The study requires the fish be 12 inches or more long. Of this number, 324 had empty stomachs when checked by Dubets. Fifty-five contained whole gizzard shad; 100 had unidentified remains of fish--bones or pieces of fins; and 73 had other kinds of food, mostly small bluegill, crappie, bass, or crayfish.

The fact that more than half of the bass had empty stomachs indicates that they are not able to feed on small fishes at will, Lewis says. The relatively high number that contained gizzard shad indicates this fish either is particularly sought after or is especially available for bass food. Whole shad up to 10 inches long were found in bass.

Dubets and Lewis developed a new, highly effective technique for studying bass feeding habits. An assortment of metal cones and an electric shocking device for use with a boat provided the necessary equipment. As each bass was momentarily stunned by an electric shock and came to the surface, Dubets quickly removed them

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from the water, inserted an appropriate-sized cone into the mouth and looked through it into the stomach to observe the kind of food present. A borrowed miner's lamp attached to a pit helmet that Dubets often wears furnished additional light in the cone when needed. After a quick look the fish were returned to the water. Contents of the stomach of each was recorded carefully along with other pertinent data.

The technique offers three advantages, Dubets says.

1. By stunning a fish electrically it may be taken instantly so that a natural food sample may be observed before additional digestion occurs as might happen in trying to take fish in traps and nets. For example, Dubets says, on a few occasions fish found in stomachs of bass were still alive.

2. The bass taken and studied in this way are not harmed. They recover soon from the shock and swim away when returned to the water.

3. The number of fish taken is much greater than possible by other means.

Once weekly during the study period Dubets has taken fish samples at all hours of the day and night to get the widest possible sampling. He hopes through further analysis to learn more about feeding times and other information useful in managing bass populations in area lakes and streams.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 32 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

WILLIAM NEWBY

By John W. Allen  
Southern Illinois University

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - William Newby, 35, married and the father of six children, lived on a farm near the village of Mill Shoals in White County at the outbreak of the Civil War. He and two of his brothers enlisted in Company D, Fortieth Illinois Infantry, on August 8, 1861.

This company was encamped on the north bank of Owl Creek, about two miles southwest of Pittsburg Landing and not far from the Tennessee River on the morning of Sunday, April 6, 1862.

The company was up early and the men were preparing breakfast when bullets began to whistle about them. The battle of Shiloh had begun. Taken by surprise, they seized their arms, abandoned camp, and retreated northward a quarter of a mile to form in line of battle. The Confederates followed closely behind and fighting began immediately.

Several men of Company D were quickly killed or wounded and the company was forced to withdraw. Their dead and some of the more seriously wounded were left on the field. Among those left was William Newby who had received a head wound.

Some of Newby's comrades reported that when they last saw him, with his head bloody, he was lying on the ground and quivering. Others reported that they last saw him grasping his head and writhing. Still others reported that they had seen him crawl to a

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tree against which he propped himself and complained aloud that he was badly hurt. Until this point there is no particular controversy concerning Newby.

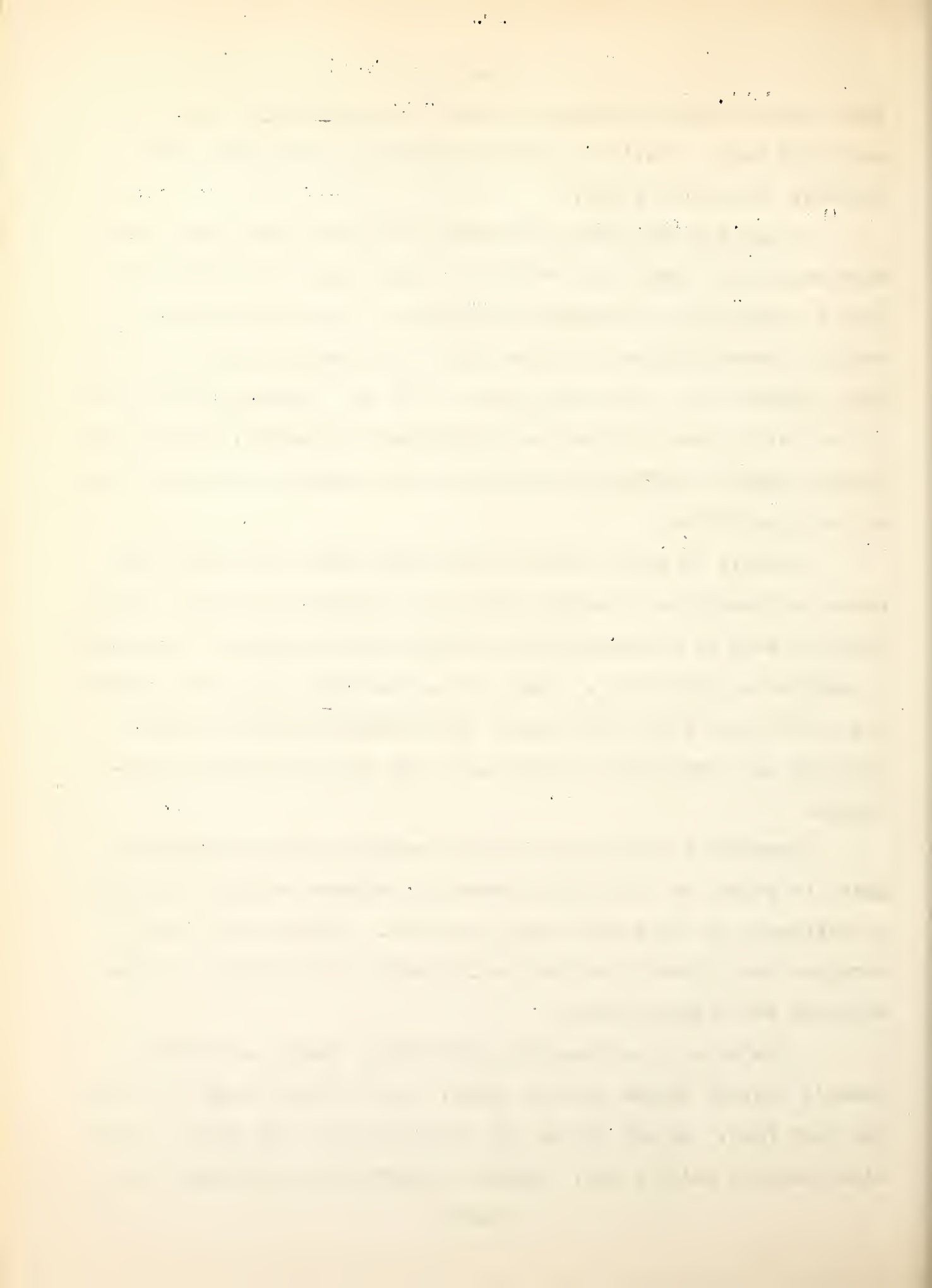
On April 8 the battle had ended and details were sent out to bury the dead. More than two days of warm and rainy weather had made it difficult to identify the bodies. Some members of the detail, former neighbors of Newby who made special efforts to find him, reported that they were unable to do so. However, two members of the detail said the body was identified and buried. Though the reports were in conflict, the records were marked to indicate that he had been killed.

In 1891, 29 years later, rumors that Newby was still alive began to circulate. Hezekiah Newby, one of William's sons, heard this and went to McLeansboro to see the four men who had identified a wanderer as his father. There he learned that the man he sought was at the poor farm near Carmi. When Hezekiah reached there a call was made for William Newby and a man stepped forward in response.

Impressed by the similarity of certain scars and features known to belong to his father, Hezekiah returned to Mill Shoals and a conference of the Newby family was held. Certain scars and markings were agreed upon that would definitely determine if the wanderer was William Newby.

A few days later Hezekiah, his brother Tully and William Newby's brother Whalen went to Carmi. The man they sought had left the poor farm. He was traced and found on the banks of the Wabash River several miles away. Careful investigation convinced them

(more)



that he was the real William Newby and they accordingly took him back to the old home.

The aged mother, the wife, some of the family, and scores of older persons agreed that it was William Newby and were happy at his return. This condition might have continued indefinitely had it not been decided that he should apply for a discharge from the army, and seek a pension as well as back pay for his military service.

When the applicant went to Springfield to advance his claim, he was taken into custody, charged with attempting to fraudulently secure a pension and lodged in jail. Government attorneys insisted that he was not William Newby but was Daniel Benton, sometimes called "Rickety Dan". An indictment was returned against Daniel Benton, alias William Newby, and date for the trial was set.

The trial began on July 11, 1893, and immediately attracted nationwide attention. Judge Joshua W. Allen presided. Prosecution witnesses were brought from various states at government expense. The court allowed the defense to bring 10 witnesses, all to be from Southern Illinois, under similar arrangement. In addition to these witnesses, 150 friends, relatives, and neighbors from the vicinity of Mill Shoals went to Springfield at their own expense to testify in behalf of the defendant.

Evidence offered was in sharp conflict. Some identified the defendant as William Newby. Others wavered. Still others were positive that it was not Newby. One witness who had written to Newby's wife that he was positive the man he helped bury at Shiloh was her husband, reversed his testimony. A near relative testified

(more)

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and the plans for the future.

The second part of the report contains a list of the names of the persons who have been engaged in the work during the year. It also contains a list of the names of the persons who have been engaged in the work during the year.

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that it was not Newby and is alleged to have later confessed that a bribe had been given for false testimony.

Some Union veterans who had been in Andersonville Prison, where the defendant said he was taken after the battle of Shiloh, identified him as a prisoner they had known there and called "Crazy Jack". Other witnesses identified the defendant as Daniel Benton, who had once lived near Nashville, Tennessee.

When testimony had been completed, Judge Allen gave his instructions to the jury. These instructions were then, and still are, severely criticized as indicating bias on the part of the court. The jury identified the defendant as Daniel Benton whereupon the court sentenced him to serve two years at hard labor in the prison at Chester. A plea for a new trial was denied.

The case of William Newby, so far as court action is concerned, was decided in 1893. The great majority of the people living about Mill Shoals thought that a grave injustice had been done. When one comes to discuss the case with many of the people now living there, it becomes evident that, despite the passage of 60 years since the court decision, sentiment yet runs strongly in favor of William Newby.

A few older persons recall the shuffling and pathetic figure of the old man. The case still holds much mystery.





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Three members of the Southern Illinois University faculty travel 125 miles each month to help train Marine Corps reservists.

Maj. Robert T. Harris, Capt. John O. Anderson, and Lt. William E. O'Brien go to the Naval Air Station at Lambert Airport in St. Louis one weekend a month to train young reservists in military bearing, discipline, the Uniform Code of Military Justice, and in special fields.

Major Harris, a lecturer in the philosophy department at Southern, is intelligence officer for the squadron; Captain Anderson, assistant professor of speech and guidance and special education, is training and public information officer; and Lieutenant O'Brien, head football coach at SIU, is assistant training officer.

All three have stockpiled a record of more than 10 years in the Marine Corps and reserve. They have served overseas and Anderson and O'Brien were recalled to active duty during the Korean emergency.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - The Southern Illinois Symphony Orchestra will be sponsored by a women's club during its fifth concert season, Dr. Maurits Kesnar, conductor of the orchestra, announced today in outlining plans for the first rehearsal session Sept. 22.

Kesnar said the local Business and Professional Woman's Club will sponsor three concerts at Southern Illinois University in November, March and May, and admission will be charged for the first time.

Part of the proceeds will be turned over to SIU's music department which will use the money to provide music scholarships. The remainder will go to the women's club which already pays expenses of one girl student at SIU each year and contributes to a statewide fund to send a graduate student to the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Harvard.

Kesnar said dates for the SIU concerts have not been set. The orchestra will also schedule a number of concerts throughout the area and will join the University Chorus for the annual presentation of Handel's Messiah the second Sunday in December.

Rehearsals will again be held on Tuesday evenings, Kesnar reported. He invited any Southern Illinois instrumentalists, especially string players, to contact him by phone or mail if they are interested in filling vacancies in orchestra personnel.

Mrs. Louise Morehouse, who is handling arrangements for the women's club sponsorship, said admission to each of the three

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The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the differential equations of the second order. The second part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the solutions of the differential equations of the second order. It is shown that the solutions of the differential equations of the second order are of great importance in the theory of the differential equations of the second order. The third part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the solutions of the differential equations of the second order. It is shown that the solutions of the differential equations of the second order are of great importance in the theory of the differential equations of the second order. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the solutions of the differential equations of the second order. It is shown that the solutions of the differential equations of the second order are of great importance in the theory of the differential equations of the second order. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the solutions of the differential equations of the second order. It is shown that the solutions of the differential equations of the second order are of great importance in the theory of the differential equations of the second order. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the solutions of the differential equations of the second order. It is shown that the solutions of the differential equations of the second order are of great importance in the theory of the differential equations of the second order. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the solutions of the differential equations of the second order. It is shown that the solutions of the differential equations of the second order are of great importance in the theory of the differential equations of the second order. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the solutions of the differential equations of the second order. It is shown that the solutions of the differential equations of the second order are of great importance in the theory of the differential equations of the second order. The ninth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the solutions of the differential equations of the second order. It is shown that the solutions of the differential equations of the second order are of great importance in the theory of the differential equations of the second order. The tenth part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the solutions of the differential equations of the second order. It is shown that the solutions of the differential equations of the second order are of great importance in the theory of the differential equations of the second order.

concerts here would be 50 cents. A season ticket will cost \$1.

She said tickets would also be circulated among other B&PW clubs of the area whose members might wish to attend.

Mrs. Edith Garrison, a soprano from Mt. Vernon, will return this year to be soloist at the first concert, Kesnar said. The University Chorus will also participate.

Kesnar said the second concert would be a "surprise" and the program will not be released until later. The final performance of the orchestra here will be in a "pop" concert which will feature the singing of a young brother and sister team.

The 67-piece Southern Illinois Symphony Orchestra was organized by Kesnar four years ago. About 40 percent of its members are students; the others are area musicians who volunteer their services.





CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - You cannot make pullets lay by giving them pills, says Scott Hinners, poultry specialist in the Southern Illinois University Agriculture department.

Just give the pullets a chance to make good if they are not laying as they should in the fall, Hinners advises. Check over the operation and see if the pullets are getting the right kind of care.

Healthy birds are the first requirement for a profitable poultry business, he says, and diseases are one of the greatest causes of inefficiency in egg production.

Hinners passes along these hints to poultry flock owners:

1. Start with high quality chicks. Five extra eggs per pullet in the fall will more than pay an extra cost of 20 cents per chick in the spring.

2. Protect chickens from diseases breeding in dirty litter, yards, feeders, and watering equipment.

3. Have a laying house that protects pullets against sudden temperature changes and strength-sapping drafts. Keep the house clean.

4. Remove all birds showing signs of illness to avoid epidemic outbreaks in the flock.

5. Feed a balanced ration, supplying ample feed for the bird's body and the production of eggs.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Two pieces of pottery by F. Carlton Ball, ceramics artist on the Southern Illinois University faculty, have been purchased by the Museum of Modern Art, New York, to be included in an exhibit which will tour the Scandanavian countries.

The exhibition of useful and decorative products assembled by the museum for the government will be displayed during the next year in such countries as Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Finland. Ball's contributions, made at Southern, are a dark brown stoneware bottle and a stoneware bowl with an iron-red reduction glaze inside and a biscuit finish outside.

Only the work of top U.S. designers is included in the traveling show, and this marks the third time that Ball has been represented in foreign tours sponsored by the state department.

Other work by Ball is in collections of the International Ceramics Museum, Faenza, Italy, and in England, Sweden and Japan.

Examples of Ball's pottery are currently on display at Southern's Allyn Hall along with a collection of 45 drawings from the Museum of Modern Art, including sketches by Picasso, Dali, Modigliani, and Diego Rivera. In the student lounge of Allyn Hall are paintings and other work by student artists.

The SIU exhibit continues through Oct. 2.

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SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS FILLERS

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Southern Illinois University will face its oldest grid foe Sept. 26 when it opens the 1953 football season against Southeast Missouri of Cape Girardeau, meeting the Indians for the 55th time.

The rivalry began in 1913 when Cape beat Southern 17-14. The Salukis have won 18 games while losing 28. There have been eight ties.

-by-

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Southern Illinois University's football squad has two candidates named James Jones, but neither is the author of the much discussed novel "From Here to Eternity." One Jones is from Carbondale; the other is from St. Louis (5150 Minerva).

-by-

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Jack Schneider, Southern Illinois University sophomore halfback from Glen Carbon, is the only man on the Saluki squad who did not play high school football.

Schneider played two years of Air Force football with the Alaskan Air Command team. He lettered last year for SIU.

-by-





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Southern Illinois University's institute planning service for area teachers will be continued this year, according to Doris Schwinn, assistant supervisor in the Extension Division.

Curriculum revision, and testing and counseling will be subjects of the first program to be held Sept. 24-25 at Vienna for Johnson county teachers.

The institutes, tailor-made for each county's particular problems and needs, are set up at the time and place designated by the county superintendent or his committee of teachers requesting this SIU service.

In addition, the University has eight institutes "packaged and ready for delivery." These ready-made programs, however, may be altered to suit the individual county, says Miss Schwinn.

Last year the practical, how-to-do-it programs were held in a dozen different counties with some of the counties having more than one institute. The counties served so far include Massac, Gallatin, Perry, Johnson, Hardin, Randolph, Franklin, Alexander, Bond, Clinton, Monroe, and Pulaski.

Norman W. Beck, Monroe County superintendent of schools, reports that typical comments of his teachers' on the institute held there in March were: "...the only institute from which I gained anything practical"; "...the best I can remember in 17 years in this county"; "...the first time I ever enjoyed attending an institute."

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The institutes are planned in cooperation with the various departments of the University and county superintendents. Programs range from one to five days in length and cover such problems as "Improved Instruction", "Is Testing Crystal-Ball Gazing", "The World of Work", "Mental Hygiene and Human Relations", "Motivate to Educate", "The Exceptional Child, Your Problem", "The Role of the School in Character Building", and "The Classroom Teacher and Public Relations".

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill. Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Mason Holmes, 25-year-old student from East St. Louis, has been added to the Southern Illinois University coaching staff as a graduate assistant, acting athletic director Glenn "Abe" Martin announced today.

Holmes, a graduate of McKendree College, is working on his master's degree in administration at Southern. He played two years of basketball for the Army while stationed in Europe.

-by-





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SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Leland P. "Doc" Lingle, Southern Illinois University cross country and track coach, will begin his 28th year at Southern this fall.

Lingle began his career in 1926 as assistant football coach to the late William McAndrew. His track teams have won 94 meets, including 12 conference championships, while losing 28 meets, for a .770 percentage. The cross country record during seven years of competition is 14 wins, 11 loses, one tie, and two conference titles.

-by-

Handwritten notes or a signature in the top right corner, possibly including a date like "1880".

Main body of the document containing several lines of extremely faint, illegible text, likely a letter or a report.

News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - A broad expansion program started in 1949 has tripled Southern Illinois University's educational plant in the past five years, according to Charles M. Pulley, director of the University architectural services.

In 1948 SIU had 274,000 square feet of floor space in eight permanent buildings. Today the University has 711,076 square feet in permanent structures, with an additional 173,130 square feet in the process of construction.

New buildings now being completed are a \$1,496,000 Life Science building, a 422-bed women's dormitory costing \$1,719,953, two new wings of Southern's University school, which was officially opened in Sept. 1951, and a \$2,291,768 library building on which construction began last month.

These new structures will bring the educational floor space--exclusive of dormitories--to 121 square feet per student, but that is still  $3\frac{1}{4}$  square feet under the minimum set by the President's 1948 commission on higher education. The commission recommended 155 square feet of space per student for effective work with maximum utilization.

In addition to the space in permanent buildings, Southern has 66,268 square feet in temporary buildings, including all renovated residences and the University cafeteria, plus 83,046 square feet in barracks and quonset huts, Pulley reports.

In 79-years SIU has grown from a one building normal school with 53 students into a university with more than 3,000 full-time and 2,700 part-time students. The first building--Old Main--originally housed all classrooms. Now 10 permanent buildings plus barracks and former residences are needed to meet requirements.

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The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Mayor of the City of New York, from 1784 to 1999. The names are arranged in alphabetical order, and the years of their election are given in parentheses. The names are: (1784) John Jay, (1785) John Jay, (1786) John Jay, (1787) John Jay, (1788) John Jay, (1789) John Jay, (1790) John Jay, (1791) John Jay, (1792) John Jay, (1793) John Jay, (1794) John Jay, (1795) John Jay, (1796) John Jay, (1797) John Jay, (1798) John Jay, (1799) John Jay, (1800) John Jay, (1801) John Jay, (1802) John Jay, (1803) John Jay, (1804) John Jay, (1805) John Jay, (1806) John Jay, (1807) John Jay, (1808) John Jay, (1809) John Jay, (1810) John Jay, (1811) John Jay, (1812) John Jay, (1813) John Jay, (1814) John Jay, (1815) John Jay, (1816) John Jay, (1817) John Jay, (1818) John Jay, (1819) John Jay, (1820) John Jay, (1821) John Jay, (1822) John Jay, (1823) John Jay, (1824) John Jay, (1825) John Jay, (1826) John Jay, (1827) John Jay, (1828) John Jay, (1829) John Jay, (1830) John Jay, (1831) John Jay, (1832) John Jay, (1833) John Jay, (1834) John Jay, (1835) John Jay, (1836) John Jay, (1837) John Jay, (1838) John Jay, (1839) John Jay, (1840) John Jay, (1841) John Jay, (1842) John Jay, (1843) John Jay, (1844) John Jay, (1845) John Jay, (1846) John Jay, (1847) John Jay, (1848) John Jay, (1849) John Jay, (1850) John Jay, (1851) John Jay, (1852) John Jay, (1853) John Jay, (1854) John Jay, (1855) John Jay, (1856) John Jay, (1857) John Jay, (1858) John Jay, (1859) John Jay, (1860) John Jay, (1861) John Jay, (1862) John Jay, (1863) John Jay, (1864) John Jay, (1865) John Jay, (1866) John Jay, (1867) John Jay, (1868) John Jay, (1869) John Jay, (1870) John Jay, (1871) John Jay, (1872) John Jay, (1873) John Jay, (1874) John Jay, (1875) John Jay, (1876) John Jay, (1877) John Jay, (1878) John Jay, (1879) John Jay, (1880) John Jay, (1881) John Jay, (1882) John Jay, (1883) John Jay, (1884) John Jay, (1885) John Jay, (1886) John Jay, (1887) John Jay, (1888) John Jay, (1889) John Jay, (1890) John Jay, (1891) John Jay, (1892) John Jay, (1893) John Jay, (1894) John Jay, (1895) John Jay, (1896) John Jay, (1897) John Jay, (1898) John Jay, (1899) John Jay, (1900) John Jay, (1901) John Jay, (1902) John Jay, (1903) John Jay, (1904) John Jay, (1905) John Jay, (1906) John Jay, (1907) John Jay, (1908) John Jay, (1909) John Jay, (1910) John Jay, (1911) John Jay, (1912) John Jay, (1913) John Jay, (1914) John Jay, (1915) John Jay, (1916) John Jay, (1917) John Jay, (1918) John Jay, (1919) John Jay, (1920) John Jay, (1921) John Jay, (1922) John Jay, (1923) John Jay, (1924) John Jay, (1925) John Jay, (1926) John Jay, (1927) John Jay, (1928) John Jay, (1929) John Jay, (1930) John Jay, (1931) John Jay, (1932) John Jay, (1933) John Jay, (1934) John Jay, (1935) John Jay, (1936) John Jay, (1937) John Jay, (1938) John Jay, (1939) John Jay, (1940) John Jay, (1941) John Jay, (1942) John Jay, (1943) John Jay, (1944) John Jay, (1945) John Jay, (1946) John Jay, (1947) John Jay, (1948) John Jay, (1949) John Jay, (1950) John Jay, (1951) John Jay, (1952) John Jay, (1953) John Jay, (1954) John Jay, (1955) John Jay, (1956) John Jay, (1957) John Jay, (1958) John Jay, (1959) John Jay, (1960) John Jay, (1961) John Jay, (1962) John Jay, (1963) John Jay, (1964) John Jay, (1965) John Jay, (1966) John Jay, (1967) John Jay, (1968) John Jay, (1969) John Jay, (1970) John Jay, (1971) John Jay, (1972) John Jay, (1973) John Jay, (1974) John Jay, (1975) John Jay, (1976) John Jay, (1977) John Jay, (1978) John Jay, (1979) John Jay, (1980) John Jay, (1981) John Jay, (1982) John Jay, (1983) John Jay, (1984) John Jay, (1985) John Jay, (1986) John Jay, (1987) John Jay, (1988) John Jay, (1989) John Jay, (1990) John Jay, (1991) John Jay, (1992) John Jay, (1993) John Jay, (1994) John Jay, (1995) John Jay, (1996) John Jay, (1997) John Jay, (1998) John Jay, (1999) John Jay.

News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 32 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

WILLIAM NEWBY

By John W. Allen  
Southern Illinois University

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - William Newby, 35, married and the father of six children, lived on a farm near the village of Mill Shoals in White County at the outbreak of the Civil War. He and two of his brothers enlisted in Company D, Fortieth Illinois Infantry, on August 8, 1861.

This company was encamped on the north bank of Owl Creek, about two miles southwest of Pittsburg Landing and not far from the Tennessee River on the morning of Sunday, April 6, 1862.

The company was up early and the men were preparing breakfast when bullets began to whistle about them. The battle of Shiloh had begun. Taken by surprise, they seized their arms, abandoned camp, and retreated northward a quarter of a mile to form in line of battle. The Confederates followed closely behind and fighting began immediately.

Several men of Company D were quickly killed or wounded and the company was forced to withdraw. Their dead and some of the more seriously wounded were left on the field. Among those left was William Newby who had received a head wound.

Some of Newby's comrades reported that when they last saw him, with his head bloody, he was lying on the ground and quivering. Others reported that they last saw him grasping his head and writhing. Still others reported that they had seen him crawl to a

(more)





tree against which he propped himself and complained aloud that he was badly hurt. Until this point there is no particular controversy concerning Newby.

On April 8 the battle had ended and details were sent out to bury the dead. More than two days of warm and rainy weather had made it difficult to identify the bodies. Some members of the detail, former neighbors of Newby who made special efforts to find him, reported that they were unable to do so. However, two members of the detail said the body was identified and buried. Though the reports were in conflict, the records were marked to indicate that he had been killed.

In 1891, 29 years later, rumors that Newby was still alive began to circulate. Hezekiah Newby, one of William's sons, heard this and went to McLeansboro to see the four men who had identified a wanderer as his father. There he learned that the man he sought was at the poor farm near Carmi. When Hezekiah reached there a call was made for William Newby and a man stepped forward in response.

Impressed by the similarity of certain scars and features known to belong to his father, Hezekiah returned to Mill Shoals and a conference of the Newby family was held. Certain scars and markings were agreed upon that would definitely determine if the wanderer was William Newby.

A few days later Hezekiah, his brother Tully and William Newby's brother Whalen went to Carmi. The man they sought had left the poor farm. He was traced and found on the banks of the Wabash River several miles a way. Careful investigation convinced them

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The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life.

The second part is devoted to a detailed study of the various hypotheses advanced to explain the origin of life.

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The fourteenth part is devoted to a study of the various hypotheses advanced to explain the origin of life.

The fifteenth part is devoted to a study of the various hypotheses advanced to explain the origin of life.

that he was the real William Newby and they accordingly took him back to the old home.

The aged mother, the wife, some of the family, and scores of older persons agreed that it was William Newby and were happy at his return. This condition might have continued indefinitely had it not been decided that he should apply for a discharge from the army, and seek a pension as well as back pay for his military service.

When the applicant went to Springfield to advance his claim, he was taken into custody, charged with attempting to fraudulently secure a pension and lodged in jail. Government attorneys insisted that he was not William Newby but was Daniel Benton, sometimes called "Rickety Dan". An indictment was returned against Daniel Benton, alias William Newby, and date for the trial was set.

The trial began on July 11, 1893, and immediately attracted nationwide attention. Judge Joshua W. Allen presided. Prosecution witnesses were brought from various states at government expense. The court allowed the defense to bring 10 witnesses, all to be from Southern Illinois, under similar arrangement. In addition to these witnesses, 150 friends, relatives, and neighbors from the vicinity of Mill Shoals went to Springfield at their own expense to testify in behalf of the defendant.

Evidence offered was in sharp conflict. Some identified the defendant as William Newby. Others wavered. Still others were positive that it was not Newby. One witness who had written to Newby's wife that he was positive the man he helped bury at Shiloh was her husband, reversed his testimony. A near relative testified

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that it was not Newby and is alleged to have later confessed that a bribe had been given for false testimony.

Some Union veterans who had been in Andersonville Prison, where the defendant said he was taken after the battle of Shiloh, identified him as a prisoner they had known there and called "Crazy Jack". Other witnesses identified the defendant as Daniel Benton, who had once lived near Nashville, Tennessee.

When testimony had been completed, Judge Allen gave his instructions to the jury. These instructions were then, and still are, severely criticized as indicating bias on the part of the court. The jury identified the defendant as Daniel Benton whereupon the court sentenced him to serve two years at hard labor in the prison at Chester. A plea for a new trial was denied.

The case of William Newby, so far as court action is concerned, was decided in 1893. The great majority of the people living about Mill Shoals thought that a grave injustice had been done. When one comes to discuss the case with many of the people now living there, it becomes evident that, despite the passage of 60 years since the court decision, sentiment yet runs strongly in favor of William Newby.

A few older persons recall the shuffling and pathetic figure of the old man. The case still holds much mystery.





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Authorities representing state education organizations will appear on the program of Southern Illinois University's first conference on current legal problems in school administration, Raymond H. Dey, SIU extension director said today.

Sponsored by the SIU Education Department and the Division of University Extension, the conference, beginning at 9:30 a.m., will be held in Southern's University School auditorium Monday (Sept. 21).

Morning, afternoon, and evening panel discussion periods are scheduled. A group chairmaned by Dale Wilson, Harrisburg, Saline county superintendent of schools, will discuss problems of certification, contracts, tenure, and retirement at the opening session. Panel members are Luther J. Black, secretary of the Illinois teachers certification board; N.E. Hutson, in charge of legal matters in the office of the state superintendent of public instruction; and Aubrey J. Holmes, executive secretary of the Illinois Teachers' Retirement system. All are from Springfield. Hutson also will interpret 1953 changes in district organization control during the afternoon.

J.L. Buford, Mt. Vernon schools superintendent, will direct an afternoon panel on school finance. Irving F. Pearson, Springfield, executive secretary, Illinois Education association; Orville Alexander, SIU government department chairman and research director,

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Illinois School Problems commission; and Claude Dykhouse, SIU education department faculty member, will be panel members.

Fount Warren, SIU education department chairman, will preside at the evening dinner session. Gordon Dodds, West Frankfort, president of the Illinois Schoolmasters' club, will conduct the concluding panel discussion on duties and procedures for county boards of trustees and school boards. Participants will be Hutson; Robert Cole, Springfield, executive director of Illinois Association of School Boards; and Woodson Fishback, SIU education department faculty member who has conducted the SIU "School for School Boards" project during the past year.



CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - A series of weekly freshman assemblies at Southern Illinois University, featuring noted lecturers and entertainers, were launched today (Thursday, Sept. 17) with a talk by Sydney R. Montague, Alaskan adventurer, author and former member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

The assemblies, designed to "broaden and deepen cultural and educational opportunities" of students, will be held at 10 a.m. each Thursday in Shryock Auditorium, except during examination weeks. Attendance by freshmen is compulsory, but other students and campus visitors are invited to attend free of charge.

The first speaker has been here on two previous occasions. A mounted policeman for six years, he lived with northeastern Eskimos on the rim of Baffin Land at the northernmost Mountie outpost. His books include "North to Adventure", "I Lived with the Eskimos", and "Raiders in Scarlet".

C. Horton Talley, chairman of the committee booking speakers and other programs, said subsequent assemblies would have such personalities as Gerald Priestly, world traveler and lecturer in history, Sept. 24; Russell Gwenn, president of Interstate Publishing Company, Danville, Oct. 1, and Louis J. Albers, free-lance foreign correspondent, Oct. 8.

Later, the students will hear talks by John Furbay, educational director of Trans World Airlines; George W. Davis, Purdue University specialist on James Whitcomb Riley, George C. Mylonas,

(more)





archaeologist at Washington University, and Mr. and Mrs. George Cashman, who operate the Lincoln Lodge at the Lincoln Memorial in Springfield.

Musical programs and other entertainment features are also being sought, according to Dr. Talley. The freshman assemblies will be distinct from the programs sponsored by the campus Lectures and Entertainment Committee.

Montague, the first lecturer, met Southern Illinois University geography students who toured Alaska this past summer. He and Irvin Peithman of the University museum took a 1500-mile trip from Fairbanks to Anchorage. Each summer, Montague also takes several young students on a tour of the Alaska Highway.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that a knowledge of the past is essential for a full understanding of the present. The author then goes on to discuss the various factors which have shaped the development of the United States, including the influence of the British, the Spanish, and the French. He also discusses the role of the American people in the creation of the new nation. The paper concludes by stating that the study of the history of the United States is a task of great importance, and that it is one which should be undertaken by all who are interested in the future of the country.

News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Harry W. Schacter, president of the Committee for Kentucky, has been named as the principal speaker for the annual dinner meeting of Southern Illinois' Educational Council of 100.

At the same time, it was announced that the meeting date had been set ahead one week, from Oct. 2 to Oct. 9, in the cafeteria of Southern Illinois University.

Schacter, who is also president of a Louisville department store, has headed the committee for improving Kentucky's education facilities, public health standards and economic opportunities since the organization was started in 1943.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - The first in a new series of agriculture short courses for Southern Illinois farmers will open next week (week of Sept. 20) under a cooperative program of the Vocational-Technical Institute and the Agriculture department of Southern Illinois University and the vocational agriculture teachers and farm advisers in the area.

Alex Reed, dairy specialist in the SIU Agriculture department, is coordinator of the adult education program for farmers.

A course in soils and crops will open at the DuQuoin high school building Tuesday evening (Sept. 22) with Joseph Vavra, SIU agronomist, as instructor, Reed says.

Another class in farm machinery repair will open in Sesser at the Goode-Barren high school building Thursday evening (Sept. 24) with Fred Roth, SIU agriculture engineer, as teacher.

Tentative arrangements have been made for other area classes to begin before the end of September. The schedule of courses will be stepped up heavily in November for the remainder of the winter months as farm work slackens and the farmers have more time to attend.

The agriculture short course program for Southern Illinois has been underway at SIU since 1949. Interest in the program has snowballed into more and more classes offered in increasing numbers of communities for farmers in the area.

Normally a non-credit short course consists of six weekly meetings set up by request in cooperation with a vocational agriculture teacher or a county farm adviser.





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - New divisions of fine arts, rural studies and communications were created by the Southern Illinois University board of trustees Thursday (Sept. 17) from five departments and other University agencies in the College of Vocations and Professions.

The departments of art and music will be assigned to a Division of Fine Arts under the acting directorship of Burnett Shryock, chairman of the art department, and the departments of speech and journalism will be assigned to the Division of Communications which will have C. Horton Talley, chairman of the speech department, as acting head.

Wendell E. Keepper, chairman of the department of agriculture, will be acting director of the Division of Rural Studies, incorporating the agriculture department, the University farms, and the Illinois Horticultural Experiment Station.

The board action will facilitate possible growth of these new divisions into full-fledged schools though there will not be any staff, budget or schedule changes in departments of the new divisions during the current year. The new divisions will simply have an opportunity to explore the possibilities of working together in combinations outside the existing colleges, the board said.

The move was called a first step in reorganization of the College of Vocations and Professions, which continues to include the departments of economics, business administration, home economics and industrial education.

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Purposes of the new units were listed as follows:

Division of Communication: "to serve as the instrument of the University for developing schedules, providing instruction, and stimulating research in the effective use of such communications media as public speaking, television, radio, newspapers and magazines, and to provide service work in this field for the other educational units that require it."

Division of Fine Arts: "to serve as the instrument of the University for the direction of training and the stimulation of creative and professional work in fine arts, and to provide service work for the other colleges, schools, and departments of the University insofar as the departments are able to assist them in their programs."

Division of Rural Studies: "to serve as the instrument of the University for providing instruction, demonstration, and consultation in agriculture, forestry, and other activities directed toward the rural development of Southern Illinois."

In other actions, the board approved a graduate program in psychology leading to a master of arts degree, and a health science curriculum for the training of public health sanitarians. Graduate courses in psychology have hitherto been offered by the Department of Guidance and Special Education and the Department of Education.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Can native hickory lumber be treated so that it will economically compete with other timber species for certain special uses?

Richard Lane, forester in charge of the Carbondale Forest Research Center, U.S. Forest Service, maintained in cooperation with Southern Illinois University, says a repair project on seats in McAndrew Stadium at SIU is providing an opportunity for such a wood utilization study. Basically, the purpose is to find ways to expand uses for hickory saw timber now abundantly available in Southern Illinois forests.

If an economical way to use native hickories for stadium seats may be found, it will open the way to larger outlets for timbers now difficult to market. The hickories have a combination of high strength, stiffness, hardness, and shock resistance not found in other native commercial timber, Lane says. However, there are certain restricting characteristics that must be overcome to increase their worth. They are low in natural decay resistance, are highly subject to insect attack, and are difficult to dry or to treat with preservatives. The present study is concerned with overcoming these unfavorable factors.

Four lots of two-by-three-inch hickory slats, each lot treated in a different manner, are being used along with Douglas fir slats in replacing stadium seats needing repair. The idea is to discover if treated hickory will give satisfactory service as stadium

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The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the atom. The second part is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the atom. The third part is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the atom.

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— ON THE THEORY OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE ATOM

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seats, which treatment is best and most economical, and whether or not hickory will compete favorably with Douglas fir slats now most often used.

The Forest Research Center, SIU, and the U.S. Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wisc., are cooperators in the project. The study is part of pilot plant projects in which the research center and SIU are cooperating in trying to expand markets for hardwoods of Southern Illinois and adjacent areas. Major pieces of equipment for an authorized wood utilization pilot plant have been delivered or are on contract for delivery and the University is in the process of having a building moved to its Southern Acres Vocational-Technical Institute site for housing the plant, he says.

Timber for the hickory study was cut in the Forest Service's Kaskaskia Experimental Forest, Hardin county. Rough boards were ripped and planed to size for stadium seat slats in the SIU physical plant service shops before the finished lumber was trucked to the U.S. Forest Products Laboratory for kiln drying and treatment with preservatives. Properly labeled for record purposes, the slats are being installed in the center sections of McAndrew Stadium for testing under actual use.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the various theories of the origin of life. It is shown that the most plausible theory is that of spontaneous generation. The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the evidence in favor of spontaneous generation. It is shown that the evidence is very strong and that it is not possible to explain the origin of life in any other way. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the implications of the theory of spontaneous generation. It is shown that the theory has important implications for the study of the history of life on earth.

News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. — A field representative for the new Community Development Service at Southern Illinois University is one of the numerous new faculty additions approved by the SIU board of trustees.

Howard Sherman, 28, won recognition in New Mexico where he organized among Mexicians living in the small village of Questa a community study group which resulted in the building of a new school and other improvements.

Sherman worked on community development in a Navajo Reservation, served as a caseworker with the New Mexico Department of Public Welfare, and was an investigator with the U.S. Forest Service.

At Northwestern University he was a student of Baker Brownell, director of Southern's Area Services Office. The Community Development department under Richard Poston is a branch of the Area Services division.

Other faculty appointments made by the board of trustees included Charles C. Feirich, publisher of the Metropolis News, who will serve one-half time until July 1, 1954, as a field representative of the University, and Chi-jui Peng, lecturer in geology and geography. Peng spent nine years as geologist and petrographer for the National Geological Survey of Nationalist China.

Charles C. Colby, member of the University of Chicago faculty since 1916, was appointed visiting professor and acting chairman of the Geography and Geology department for the current school year while Dr. Floyd F. Cunningham is on leave. Colby served at Southern in 1951 while doing research on the geographical resources of Southern Illinois, a study he will continue this year.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Appointment of Dr. Howard Rusk Long, former newspaper publisher and University of Missouri educator, as chairman of the department of journalism at Southern Illinois University was approved Thursday (Sept. 17), by the SIU Board of Trustees.

Donald Grubb, journalism instructor, has been acting chairman of the department since 1949.

Long, widely known in journalistic circles, is a former manager of the Missouri Press Association and organizer of the Missouri Newswriters Association, which offered training to nearly 3000 country correspondents of 85 daily and weekly newspapers.

He also originated the Grassroots Digest, a monthly publication devoted to reprinting outstanding editorials selected from small papers all over North America.

Long received bachelor of arts and bachelor of journalism degrees from the University of Missouri in 1930 and immediately took over as editor and manager of the Nicholas Republican in Richwood, W.Va. After two years he joined the staff of the Southwest American at Fort Smith, Ark., as reporter and copyreader and later became publisher of the Chronicle at Crane, Mo.

Returning to the University of Missouri in 1940, Long worked for his master's and Ph.D. degrees while teaching. He was manager of the Missouri Press Association for nine years and acting director of the University's Linotype School in 1945-46. He was

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elevated to the rank of professor and named director of the journalism extension program when he received his doctorate in 1948.

His specialized teaching fields were in community journalism and public opinion.

In 1945, Long was civilian consultant to the British Ministry of Information in London.

After taking a leave of absence from the University of Missouri in 1950, Long was offered the chairmanship of the department of journalism at the University of South Carolina. He declined the post, however, to work on his 1200-acre farm at Rochester, Ind., where he has been raising hogs, cattle and grain.

Long is married and the father of two children.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Nearly 100 Southern Illinois school administrators found some of the answers to current legal problems in school administration Monday (Sept. 21) at Southern Illinois University's first conference devoted to school legal problems.

Southern's Education department and Division of University Extension sponsored the event at which authorities in various phases of school administrative problems directed discussion.

Major questions considered were teacher certification, contracts and tenure, retirement, finance, and duties and procedures of county boards of trustees and school boards.

The local board of education still has the final word in determining the availability of teachers in a school--hiring qualified persons they deem desirable for the school, said Luther J. Black, Springfield, secretary of the State Teachers' Certification Board, in discussing some of the newer provisions of teacher certification.

Aubrey J. Holmes, Springfield, executive secretary of the State Teachers' Retirement system, said that teachers who are protesting an increase in payments to the retirement fund since July 1 are not grasping the full significance of benefits possible under the new retirement legislation. Teachers receiving under \$6,000 annually now pay six percent instead of five percent of their salary to the retirement fund. However, matching payments by the state have been increased more than one percent. Actually, total contri-

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butions by the state total 8.4 percent for every six percent paid by the teacher, he said.

Of particular interest to Southern Illinois teachers, he added, is a provision that the lowest figure used in determining the pension benefit is a five-year average salary of \$2,400 regardless of the actual salary received. Death benefits and disability provisions are also included in the retirement program.

Contracts with school teachers are subject to reasonable attitudes, said N.E. Hutson, legal affairs assistant to the state superintendent of public instruction. They never were intended for keeping a poor teacher in a job, but the reasons for dismissal must be factually just and reasonable. Every case must stand on its individual merits.

J.L. Buford, superintendent of the Mt. Vernon city schools, directed an afternoon panel on school finance problems. Irving F. Pearson, executive secretary of the Illinois Education association, outlined the financial picture for Illinois schools. Assisting in the discussion were Orville Alexander and Claude Dykhouse of the SIU faculty.

An evening dinner session was devoted to the place of the school board and the county board of trustees in the operation of the school.





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Football tickets for Southern Illinois University home games will go on sale two days prior to each game, Glenn "Abe" Martin, acting athletic director, announced today. Tickets also may be purchased on the day of the game.

Tickets may be purchased through the University Ticket Office by sending check or money order. All seats in the west stadium will be reserved. Admission for the west section is \$1.20 for adults and 60 cents for children under 12 and high school students with activity tickets. General admission seats in the east section will cost 75 cents for adults and 40 cents for children.

Reserved seat tickets will be held at the information booth or mailed to persons including self-addressed stamped envelopes with orders.

The Salukis' first home game is Oct. 10 at 8 p.m. against Northern Illinois.

-by-



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Beginning teachers of industrial education in Southern Illinois schools have been invited to a conference at Southern Illinois University Saturday (Sept. 26), according to Charles W. Allen, program chairman.

Allen, member of the SIU Industrial Education department faculty, says that at least 30 new teachers from schools in 31 southern counties are expected. The program is designed to help beginners solve some of the problems encountered in their first few weeks as teachers of industrial education subjects.

Two members of the state board of vocational education--Amos D. Coleman, supervisor of industrial arts education, and L.L. Wingo, supervisor of trade and industrial education--will join members of the SIU Industrial Education department faculty in the program.

Besides panel and group discussions on teaching problems the program will include a survey of the advantages and availability of round table groups and professional organizations, industrial education clubs, and services from the State Board of Vocational Education and Southern Illinois University.

Sessions begin at 9 a.m. in the temporary annex building of the SIU Industrial Education department.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Karl H. Maslowski, curator of the Cincinnati Museum of Natural History and a well-known writer on naturalist subjects, will be the first speaker in the 1953-54 series of programs sponsored by the Entertainment and Lectures Committee at Southern Illinois University.

Open to the public, the lecture will be delivered in Shryock Auditorium at 8 p.m., Oct. 1.

Maslowski writes a regular column called "Naturalist Afield" in the Cincinnati Enquirer. He also has been a frequent contributor to such magazines as Nature, Natural History and Audubon.

He has made a number of movies on natural history in various sections of the country. These include "From Seashore to Glacier" and "Our Heritage in the Rockies."

At Southern, Maslowski is expected to talk on Reelfoot Lake in Tennessee, explaining how it was formed after a series of 1800 earthquakes caused a 30,000 square mile area to sink six to 15 feet some 142 years ago.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Southern Illinois University will meet the Indians of Southeast Missouri for the 55th time Saturday (Sept. 26) when the Salukis travel to Cape Girardeau to open their 1953 football season.

Coach Bill O'Brien held his second night workout Tuesday to sharpen defensive play and smooth wrinkles in the offense.

O'Brien's Maroon team will be out to avenge a 20-0 loss hung on the Salukis last fall when O'Brien made his debut as Southern head coach. A few sore legs and stiff muscles dotted the SIU camp, but nothing more serious has shown up yet.

The tentative line up for Saturday's game is:

Wayne Williams or Leo Wilson--left end

Cliff Johnson--left tackle

Charles Parker (Capt.)--left guard

Tim Bowers--center

Leroy Sivilie or Ron Bishop--right guard

Joe Kalla--right tackle

Dan Smith--right end

Joe Huske--quarterback

Ed Johnson--left halfback

Jack Schneider--right halfback

Warren McCullough--fullback

-by-

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - John Allen, Southern Illinois University historian who has spent many years compiling thousands of pages of notes in connection with his writings on the history of the state, has found an eighth grade history student who takes her classwork quite seriously.

The young lady wrote Allen to "send me all your information on Illinois".

(Allen is author of the current series of newspaper articles, "It Happened in Southern Illinois.")

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - A few simple precautions could prevent all the estimated 200 annual corn picker accidents in Illinois that take an annual harvest of fingers, hands, arms, legs, and lives, says Fred W. Roth, agriculture engineer at Southern Illinois University.

If properly operated the corn picker is no more dangerous than a tractor or other farm implement. He advises these precautions:

1. Check the condition and adjustment of the snapping and husking rolls. Clogging possibilities increase as these parts become worn. Variation in the types of rolls and adjustments with the brand of machine make it essential that the operator consult the machine's instruction book for correct adjustments.

2. See that all guards and shields covering moving parts are in place. A few minutes used in installing a shield may save a life or limb.

3. NEVER try to do any adjusting or cleaning of the corn picker while the machine is running. It is impossible for all moving parts to be covered with guards, so the operator has a responsibility for avoiding entanglement with moving parts.





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Southern Illinois University's annual Homecoming will be October 29-31, Richard Coleman, Carbondale, student general chairman, announced today.

The 1953 Homecoming queen will be publicly crowned in Shryock auditorium the evening of Oct. 29 and will reign during the festive weekend. An informal dance will follow the ceremony in the SIU gymnasium.

The annual Homecoming play by Southern's Little Theatre is scheduled for Friday night (Oct. 30) following the traditional ceremony of administering the Plebic oath to Southern's 1,500 freshmen.

Highlights will be an elaborate parade preceding the afternoon football game between the Southern Salukis and Eastern Illinois Panthers Saturday afternoon. Climaxing Homecoming will be the formal dance in the Men's gymnasium that evening.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 33 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

#### LAW AND ORDER

By John W. Allen (Please include  
Southern Illinois University this "credit"  
line)

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Before California had its Vigilantes to maintain a semblance of law and order in the gold fields, Southern Illinois had tried the process. It had had its Flatheads, Regulators, Vigilantes and perhaps other minor groups.

Two pairs of early opposing bands in Southern Illinois were the Flatheads and Regulators of the Pope-Hardin-Massac area, and the Regulators and Vigilantes of the Gallatin County region. In each case the first group named appears to be the first group formed. In both instances the second group was formed for the announced purpose of controlling and suppressing the activities of the first group and to aid in law enforcement.

The forces that produced the Flathead-Regulator conflict really began to operate here when a man named Mason came to the cave at Cave-in-Rock and established a "liquor vault and house of entertainment" prior to 1800. Mason was from a respected Virginia family and had served as a captain in the Continental army. At Cave-in-Rock he was leader of a gang practicing river piracy, robbery and murder.

Mason soon transferred his activities to the lower Mississippi. Other men followed at Cave-in-Rock. His immediate successor appears to have been a man named Wilson. After Wilson, other men

(more)



came to reign for varying lengths of time. One of these was named Duff and is said to have been the man who guided George Rogers Clark on his journey from Fort Massac to Kaskaskia in July 1778. The next man to attract particular attention was named Sturdevant, described as a "broadcloth and ruffles" gentleman who set up headquarters in a blockhouse that stood where the water plant of the city of Rosiclare is now located. His specialty was the distribution of counterfeit money.

Sturdevant's method of operation was designed to attract the least amount of local attention. He really wholesaled the spurious money, selling it at the rate of \$100 of counterfeit for \$16 of legal money. It was understood that the purchaser would pass the counterfeit money only outside the local area. Some of the purchasers failed to abide by this understanding. The circulation of the worthless money locally, with other criminal practices of the gang, aroused great indignation.

This led to the formation of a group to curb the activities of the outlaw band. This newly formed group included many of the best and most influential men of the region. This new group was known as the Regulators. The name of Flatheads was given to the older, lawless gang.

Tension quickly mounted between the two groups, and the entire area took on much of the air of an armed camp. While the objectives of the Regulators appeared commendable, their methods of operating did not remain so. Men were threatened, whipped, tarred and feathered and coerced in various other ways. Extra-legal courts were set up and law enforcement officials appointed. Soon





the settlement of purely personal differences were taken into the feuding. The men who had launched the movement lost control of it.

Within a short time a pitched battle was fought between the two forces at Sturdevant's blockhouse, where the Flatheads were quartered. In this clash Sturdevant's men used a small cannon and held the Regulators at bay. A call for reinforcements was sent out. Before these reinforcements arrived, darkness came, and the men in the blockhouse escaped and fled the area. With the departure of the leaders of the Flatheads, the strife gradually subsided and quiet was restored.

Though the activities of the Flatheads and Regulators ceased more than 100 years ago, stories of their activities are still heard.

Settlers came in large numbers when the feuding had ended.

The Regulators and Vigilantes in the Gallatin County area were similar to those of the Pope-Hardin-Massac region. In this case though, the name of Regulators was applied to the law infringement group. The Regulators were first formed to 'regulate' the Negroes and those who appeared friendly to them. They were charged with threatening and whipping Negroes, with kidnapping free Negroes, and with stealing slaves being transferred across the state. They also appear to have engaged in other law violations.

Practices of these Regulators led to the formation of the Vigilantes to oppose them. The new group was led for a time by Michael K. Lawler, later to become a captain in the Mexican War and a major general in the Civil War. Lawler, a capable and energetic leader, rather ably controlled the Vigilantes. They were not accused of engaging in the excesses charged against the Regulators in adjoining counties. Both the Regulators and the Vigilantes appear to have faded away before the Civil War.

Perhaps the groups mentioned here are indications of the growing pains of a new country, one where the settlers have arrived in numbers before the processes of local government have been established, or where local authorities have been grossly indifferent or negligent.



CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. -- More efficient wheat production is essential for Southern Illinois farmers faced with price uncertainties and acreage limitations, according to Joseph P. Vavra, Southern Illinois University Agriculture department agronomist.

Three practices will help, he says:

1. Sow adapted, seed-treated varieties of wheat. SIU variety tests show that such wheat varieties as Butler, Saline, or Seneca may give increases of three to six bushels per acre over such kinds as Vigo and Royal, which are commonly grown in the region.

2. Prepare the seed bed well, pulverizing clods so that the seed may have good contact with soil particles in order to germinate.

3. Apply plenty of plant nutrients in the form of barnyard manure or commercial fertilizer. A 40-bushels-per-acre wheat crop requires 60 pounds of nitrogen, 25 pounds of phosphorus, and 40 pounds of potash per acre. This is the equivalent of 300 pounds of ammonium sulfate, 125 pounds of superphosphate, and 65 pounds of muriate of potash. Applications should be according to recommendations based on soil tests.

Nitrogen may be applied either during seeding or top dressed in the early spring. Assuming 20 to 30 pounds of nitrogen per acre are released in the average Southern Illinois soil, Vavra says that some 30 to 40 pounds must be added. SIU tests with 30-pound applications gave an increase of nearly five bushels per acre.

When the farmer has carried out these practices, Mother Nature must do the rest.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Appointment of Dr. Edward F. Sullivan, Portland, Me., to the agriculture department faculty of Southern Illinois University was announced today following approval by the SIU Board of Trustees.

A graduate of the University of Maine in 1949, Sullivan has his master's and doctor's degrees from Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y. Specializing in production and management of forage crops, he will handle crops research and teaching duties at Southern.

He did research and consultant work with dairy farmers in northern New York while engaged in graduate study at Cornell. He is a member of Alpha Zeta and Phi Kappa Phi, honorary agriculture fraternities.

Prior to entering the University of Maine, Sullivan spent three years as a farm manager near Scarboro, Maine, and three years as an instructor in the U.S. Air Force. He is married and has a young son and daughter.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

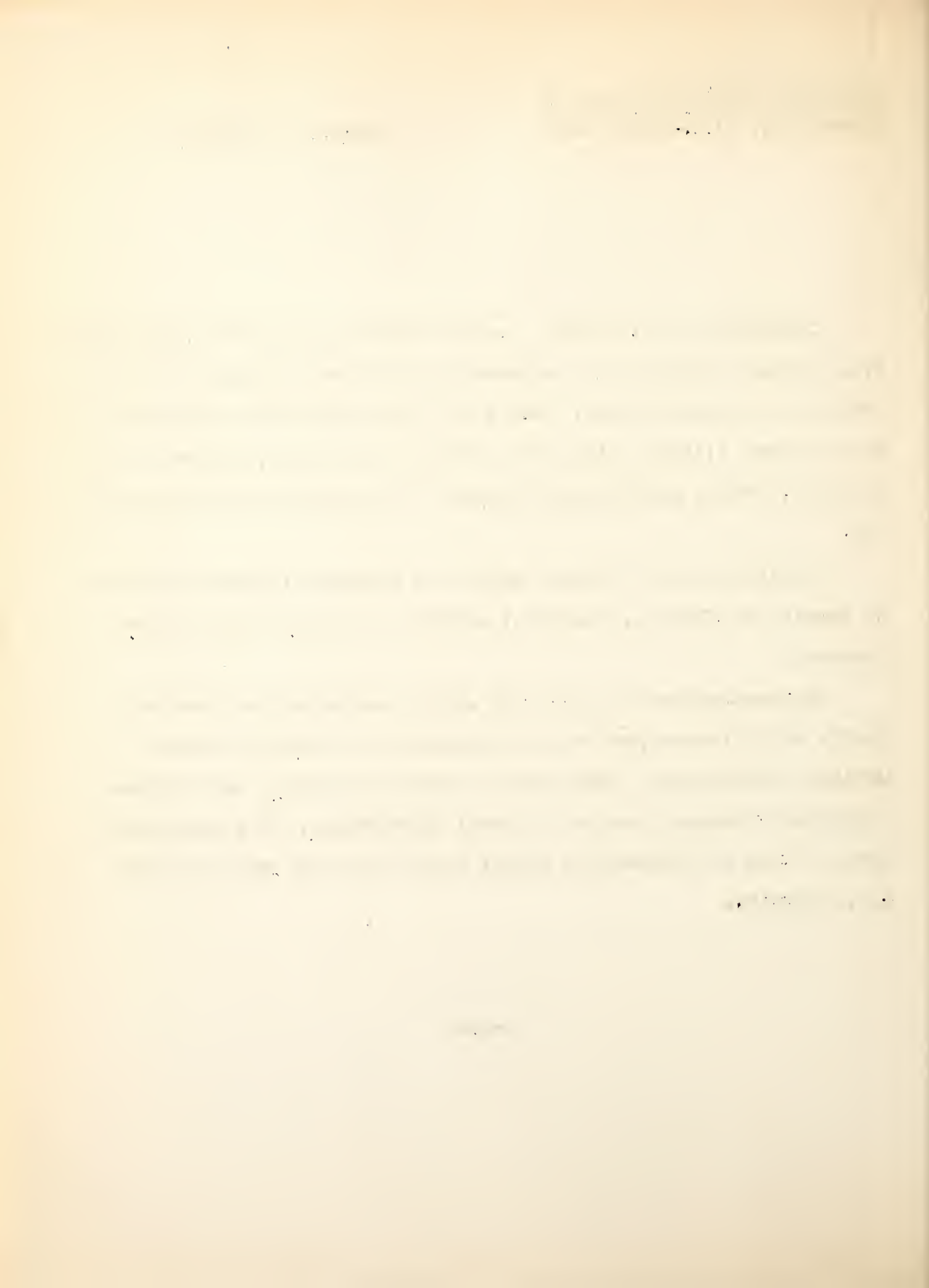
Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Two hundred high school journalists from Southern Illinois are expected at Southern Illinois University Friday and Saturday (Sept. 25-26) for the annual fall session of the Southern Illinois High School Press association, according to Donald R. Grubb, association director and journalism instructor at SIU.

Highlight of the meeting will be a Saturday luncheon address by Charles C. Clayton, assistant editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Representatives of area high school newspaper and yearbook staffs will discuss problems and practices in news and feature writing, photography, newspaper and yearbook layout, and business management through a series of panel discussions. The conference opens at the SIU University School Friday noon and ends at 3:30 p.m. Saturday.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. -- A total of 23 candidates, including four returning lettermen, have reported to Southern Illinois University cross country coach Leland P. "Doc" Lingle for the 1953 season.

Coach Lingle faces a rebuilding for the future. The team won one, lost two, and tied one meet last year. The tie was the only one scored in a dual meet in the memory of Lingle.

Back from last year's squad are Jacque Theriot, senior from Flora who was the 1952 Captain; Bob Wagner, Belleville junior; Jack Martin, Mt. Vernon sophomore; and Captain-elect Dick Gregory, junior from St. Louis.

Other candidates are: Earl Brown and Nate McNutt, freshmen from Chicago (Wendell Phillips); Dean Farrar, Carrier Mills, freshman; James Greene, freshman from Wood River; Larry Havens, Hurst Bush freshman; Howard Branch, Mounds freshman; Ed Markel, sophomore from Hillsboro who lettered last spring in track; Larnell Wells, Cairo freshman; William Wood, freshman from Lawrenceville; Don Beeler, freshman from East St. Louis; Jerry Wallace, Dupon freshman; Bill Tonso, junior from Herrin; Harlan Portee, Carrier Mills sophomore; and Richard Phelps, Alton; Don Stahlberg, Beecher; Venson Newsome, Shawneetown; and Richard Smith Jonesboro, all freshmen.

The 1953 schedule:

Oct. 3--Eastern at Charleston

Oct. 10--Open date

Oct. 17--Western at Macomb

Oct. 23--Illinois Normal at Carbondale

Nov. 4--IIAC meet at Charleston.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. -- Coach Jim Bosco has announced a four game schedule for the Southern Illinois University "B" team football squad.

The schedule:

Oct. 5--Eastern Illinois at Carbondale

Oct.19--Washington University at Carbondale

Oct.29--Eastern at Charleston

Nov. 2--Washington U. at St. Louis.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. -- Mrs. Laura Hines Emde, expert on flower arrangements, will lecture at the third Flower Show school to be held at Southern Illinois University October 1 through 3 in the University school auditorium.

The flower show school, sponsored by the Federated Garden clubs of Southern Illinois, is open to non-members.

Mrs. Emde, a former SIU faculty member, teaches flower arrangement at the Community College of the University of Akron. Last March she was judge and guest exhibitor at the National Capital Flower and Garden Show in Washington D.C. Her national council judging certificate, received in 1947, made her the first national accredited judge of flower shows in Ohio.

This year pictures of Mrs. Emde's flower arrangements were featured on the Helen Van Pelt Wilson calendars.

Mrs. Emde will lecture at the 2 p.m. session Oct. 1 (Thursday) and will be the only teacher for the Oct. 2 (Friday) classes. Her lectures will include staging and duties of judges; and design and color in flower arrangements.

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CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept.- Daryle H. Busch, a 1951 graduate of Southern Illinois University, has received a \$3500 fellowship for a year of graduate study and research on the metal chelates at the University of Illinois, according to the magazine Chemical and Engineering News.

Busch, whose home is at Carterville, was awarded the fellowship by Bersworth Chemical Co.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. -- The first woman ever to enroll in the Air Force ROTC program at Southern Illinois University drew quizzical glances today from the 55 men taking a course in Air Science I.

Sally Veach, an 18-year-old freshman from Herrin, explains that she plans to enter some branch of service as a counsellor when she graduates from SIU with a major in sociology four years hence. She figures the ROTC courses may help her win a commission.

Sally will not wear a uniform and she will not have to drill, but otherwise she will follow the same academic program as the male cadets in the ROTC detachment here.

Col. O.K. Halderson, commandant of the unit, said he was pleased that Sally had joined the ROTC ranks and he hoped other girls would follow her lead.

"We will allow as many more girls to enroll as we can without overloading classes", he said.

Sally, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Veach, says it's a little embarrassing to be the only woman in the unit, but she's not going to let that interfere with her ambition to get ahead in the service.



CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - The heaviest enrollment in the history of Southern Illinois University was reported today, and the registrar's office said there were nearly 16 percent more full-time students than a year ago.

A week before the late registration period ended, there were 3487 students on campus, at the Belleville Residence Center, and in Vocational-Technical Institute day school. Late registrations will bring the final figure to well over 3500, according to Dr. Robert McGrath, registrar.

The previous high was in the fall of 1949 when enrollment reached 3166.

More than 2600 other students will be on the school rosters this fall, including 422 elementary and high school students in the University School, an anticipated enrollment of 1178 in University extension courses, and over 1000 in the adult education program which is just getting underway for the fall term.

The number of adult education enrollees will increase as new courses are added to the 47 already scheduled, McGrath said.

Some 523 veterans of World War II and the Korean War are studying at Southern this year, and men outnumber women on the campus two to one. The second largest freshman class in history numbers 1455 students, or 220 more than last year.

The College of Education shows the heaviest enrollment, 1299. Other breakdowns include: College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, 889; College of Vocations and Professions, 755, and Graduate School, 256. The total number of students on campus, at Belleville, and in the VTI day school is 451 more than in the fall of 1952. VTI enrollment in the day school jumped from 36 to 144.





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Job-wise high school seniors have no particular desire to follow in the footsteps of their fathers.

In a survey of 1,962 seniors in 38 high schools in Southern Illinois, Dr. Alice Rector, supervisor of student employment at Southern Illinois University, found that most of the seniors have their sights leveled on occupations and professions much higher than those of their parents.

As a matter of fact, four times as many youths desired professional jobs as there were fathers in such occupations.

Dr. Rector made her study to determine the need for vocational education of high school graduates in Southern Illinois.

The alarming implication for the southern area was that one-half of the youths plan to migrate to the big cities for vocational education or work.

Another distressing fact was that girls chose jobs in only four of the professions--nursing, teaching, secretarial, and marriage--because they lack information on other professions and vocations.

The survey revealed that in schools with no counseling programs only 12 per cent of the seniors planned to enroll in college.

It was found that many students select vocations in line with their aptitudes as revealed by aptitude tests. Some do not, however, and these, Dr. Rector says, need guidance in making choices.

Based on the results of a battery of aptitude tests and a questionnaire, the survey showed that the seniors' work experience

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The first of these is the fact that the population of the United States has increased from 3,900,000 in 1790 to 62,000,000 in 1900. This increase has been the result of a number of causes, including immigration, natural increase, and the discovery of new lands. The second fact is that the population of the United States has become more concentrated in the eastern half of the country. In 1790, only 1,000,000 of the population lived in the eastern half of the country, while in 1900, 45,000,000 lived there. This concentration has been the result of a number of causes, including the discovery of new lands, the growth of cities, and the development of the transportation system. The third fact is that the population of the United States has become more diverse. In 1790, the population was almost entirely of European descent, while in 1900, it was composed of people of many different races and nationalities. This diversity has been the result of immigration and the growth of cities. The fourth fact is that the population of the United States has become more educated. In 1790, only 10% of the population was literate, while in 1900, 50% was literate. This increase in literacy has been the result of a number of causes, including the growth of schools and the development of the printing industry. The fifth fact is that the population of the United States has become more mobile. In 1790, most people lived on farms and moved only a few miles from their birthplace. In 1900, many people lived in cities and moved long distances from their birthplace. This mobility has been the result of a number of causes, including the development of the transportation system and the growth of cities. The sixth fact is that the population of the United States has become more prosperous. In 1790, most people lived in poverty, while in 1900, many people lived in comfort. This increase in prosperity has been the result of a number of causes, including the growth of the economy and the development of the transportation system. The seventh fact is that the population of the United States has become more organized. In 1790, most people lived in small, isolated communities. In 1900, many people lived in large, organized communities. This organization has been the result of a number of causes, including the growth of cities and the development of the transportation system. The eighth fact is that the population of the United States has become more active. In 1790, most people lived a life of quietude. In 1900, many people lived a life of activity. This increase in activity has been the result of a number of causes, including the growth of cities and the development of the transportation system. The ninth fact is that the population of the United States has become more intelligent. In 1790, most people were uneducated. In 1900, many people were educated. This increase in intelligence has been the result of a number of causes, including the growth of schools and the development of the printing industry. The tenth fact is that the population of the United States has become more virtuous. In 1790, most people lived a life of vice. In 1900, many people lived a life of virtue. This increase in virtue has been the result of a number of causes, including the growth of churches and the development of the printing industry.

has the greatest degree of relationship to occupational choice. This seems in line with the disclosure that employed persons outside the senior's family have a great influence on the student's vocational decision.

Other facts brought out by the survey:

1- Seniors who say they want vocational advice have superior aptitudes.

2- A larger percentage of seniors with fathers in the professions plan for advanced education.

3- Seniors making plans for advanced study have the greatest number of hobbies.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Attention: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - Don't burn garden refuse at the end of the summer crop; make a compost pile, advises William T. Andrew, vegetable specialist, Southern Illinois University Agriculture department.

Composting is not new, but is not practiced enough in Southern Illinois where organic matter is badly needed in the soil, he points out. Decreasing supplies of barnyard manure emphasize the value of compost--a conglomeration of organic matter such as leaves, excess grass clippings, garbage, and weeds that have been put into a pile to decompose. Making a compost pile isn't complicated.

Andrew suggests these procedures:

1. Dig four to six inches of soil from a four-by-four or four-by-six-foot area to make a shallow pit in an unused corner of the garden, leaving the dirt handy for later use.

2. Pack into the pit a foot of organic wastes from garden and lawn, keeping out diseased material.

3. Sprinkle on this one to three inches of topsoil or powdered manure. Add two or three handfuls of powdered limestone and rock phosphate.

4. Trample well and soak with water.

5. Repeat the process as material is available until the pile is four or five feet high. Slope sides slightly, keeping a depression on top to catch rain water. Cover with three or four inches of soil. If rainfall is lacking, keep the material watered.

6. To hasten decomposition turn the pile every two months. Thorough decay takes from three months to a year, depending on temperature, moisture, and kind of material.

7. Spread the final compost material over the garden or flower beds in spring or fall and spade into the ground.

1870  
The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1870.

John A. Smith, James B. Jones, William C. Brown, David E. White, George F. Green, Henry G. Black, Charles H. Gray, Frank I. Hall, John K. Lee, and Thomas M. Young.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 34 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

#### SCRAMBLED RECORDS AND SPEEDY JUSTICE

By John W. Allen  
Southern Illinois University  
(Please include  
this "credit"  
line)

CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct. - The keeping of county records now is systematized. Designated books now carry particular types of records. In the earlier days of the older counties in Southern Illinois, records were not kept in such an orderly manner. It might well be said that they were 'kept by ear'.

In some of these older county record books one finds deeds, contracts, trial records, bills of sale, indenture and apprentice papers, mortgages--in fact, most anything that was to be recorded, all in the same book.

Sometimes the reason for choosing a particular book seems to have been its convenient location at the time. The one nearest at hand often was the one used. All this does not mean that records were not accurately and thoroughly set down, although the spelling employed was at times rather free style.

Though this somewhat unmethodical manner of recording may make it more difficult to find any particular information desired, it surely lends variety and interest. This is illustrated by a few minutes with Deed Record "A" in the office of the circuit clerk of Crawford County at Robinson.

Page one of this book records the fact that on June 7, 1817 a man named William Howard granted freedom to a Negro woman named

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Fanny. On Sept. 7 of that same year he also granted freedom to a Negro man named David. In neither of these cases is the last name of the freed parties given.

After the recording of these granting of freedoms on page one, a few deeds and other instruments are recorded. On page nine the records again resemble those of the first page, along with the recording of Abraham Hamp's certificate of freedom. This record indicates that Hamp's mother was "one of Sir William Johnson's Mohawk Indians". It also indicates that Hamp had obtained his freedom by court action in Virginia on July 26, 1786.

Hamp appears in the Crawford County clerk's office on February 27, 1819 and requests that his certificate that the Virginia court had issued be recopied because "From the long period since it was written...the words are somewhat effaced and obliterated". In addition to the copy of the papers granted him in Virginia there is added the information that Hamp had lived on the Wabash near Vincennes for many years and that he was a good citizen. The names of the other members of his family also are listed.

At the end of the records concerning Hamp on page nine an entirely different type of record begins. It relates to a murder trial and indicates the speed with which justice was dispensed. The following brief sketch will show the manner in which they proceeded.

On June 12 the sheriff was directed to summon 23 men to form a grand jury and 36 men to serve as petit jurors. These men were to assemble at the county seat, then at Palestine, on July 7. They evidently were on time, the grand jury returning its first indictment on July 8. This was against John Killduck, Captain Thomas and

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Big Panther, three Delaware Indians living in Alliston Township. They were charged with the murder of a man named Thomas McCall, a short time previously.

The next day, July 9, the three prisoners were "led to the bar" for trial and pleaded "not guilty". A jury, composed of the men who had been summoned for service on the petit jury, was impanelled and the trial began. The course of the trial must have proceeded in a satisfactory manner and ended on the same day with "We the jury find the prisoners guilty in the manner and form as they stand charged in the indictment."

A motion for a new trial was immediately made. It was alleged that the verdict was "contrary to law and evidence". It was also alleged that the indictment was defective. At this point the judge must have decided that a day's work had been done. He adjourned court until seven o'clock on the next morning.

When the court convened on July 10, the judge ruled that the indictment was defective and quashed it. Without any delay whatever the grand jury assembled and returned another indictment against the Indians. The judge then remanded Captain Thomas and Big Panther to jail to await trial at the next session of the court.

John Killduck was immediately placed on trial, separately. This trial must have proceeded with all reasonable speed. Before the end of the day it had ended and the verdict was, "We the jury find the prisoner guilty in manner and form as he stands charged in the indictment." A request for a new trial was made at once. "After argument and due consideration" this motion was denied.

The prisoner was then brought before the court and "was asked if anything he had to say, why sentence should not be pronounced

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against him, saith that he has nothing to say further than what he has said". Judge Thomas C. Brown, presiding at this July session of the court then proceeded to sentence the prisoner.

The balance of John Killduck's story is easily gleaned from the following paragraph taken from the records of the court's proceedings. "It is therefore ordered by the court here understanding all and singularly that the said William Killduck be taken to the gael from which he came and from thence to the place of execution on Wednesday next, the 14th of this inst. between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon and there hanged by the neck until dead".

After the pronouncement of the sentence the court adjourned. It was Saturday afternoon. Killduck had been first brought to trial on Friday, July 9. His second trial had been held on the next day, July 10, and sentence had been passed. Four days later the career of John Killduck was ended. The fate of Captain Thomas and Big Panther was not learned.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. - The third flower show school sponsored by the Federated Garden clubs of southern Illinois will be held at Southern Illinois University Thursday through Saturday (Oct. 1 - 3), according to Mrs. W. M. Gersbacher, Carbondale, local chairman.

Lectures and demonstrations will be given the first two days of the school and examinations will be held the third day. Conducting the classes will be Mrs. Laura Hines Emde, Dr. James B. Mowry, John Culbert, and William T. Andrew.

Mrs. Emde, flower arranger, lecturer, and instructor, has won national recognition for her work. This year she was guest exhibitor at the National Capital and Garden Flower show in Washington, D. C. Photographs of her flower arrangements are featured annually on the Helen Van Pelt Wilson calendars. Mrs. Emde teaches private classes and is instructor in artistic flower arrangement in the Community college of the University of Akron, O.

Dr. Mowry, superintendent of the cooperative Illinois Horticulture Experimental Station at Carbondale, also is assistant professor of horticulture at the University of Illinois as well as assistant professor of agriculture at SIU. At present he is doing research in the breeding of peaches and apples for resistance to fruit diseases.

Andrew does research and teaching in vegetable crops at Southern Illinois University. For three years he was supervisor of vegetable and flower trials in Canada. He has judged at horticulture shows in Canada, Utah, Michigan, and Illinois including the Springfield State Fair in 1953. He is now working toward his doctorate in plant



Culbert is a member of the floriculture department at the University of Illinois. Since 1946 he has trained teams to participate in intercollegiate flower judging contests. He also has taught at Pennsylvania State College.

The flower school show program will begin Thursday at 9:30 a.m. when Culbert will talk on "Standards of Judging Horticulture Material."

At 10:30 a.m. Mowry and Andrew will lecture on "Standards as Applied to Fruits and Vegetables." At 2 p.m. Mrs. Emde will discuss the staging of flower shows and duties of judges.

The Friday sessions will be conducted by Mrs. Emde. At 9:30 a.m. she will talk on "Design in Flower Arrangement"; at 11 a.m. she will demonstrate judging arrangements; and at 1:30 p.m. Mrs. Emde will speak on "Color in Flower Arrangement."

The last day of the school, Saturday (Oct. 3) will be given over to examinations: 9 a.m. - written examination on point scoring in small flower shows; and 10 a.m. - examination on the lectures.

The school is open to persons who are not members of the Federated Garden clubs as well as members.

Cooperating with the Federated Garden clubs in planning the flower show school are four departments of SIU: Agriculture, Botany, Home Economics, and University extension.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

## IIAC Roundup

CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct. - Central Michigan and Michigan Normal showed considerable power in the second week of play as the two IIAC teams dropped non-conference foes for losses. Central Michigan drubbed Western Michigan 21-0 and Normal decisioned Hillsdale College 28-13.

Other games showed Western Illinois dropping Northeast Missouri 19-13, Illinois Normal bowing to Bradley 13-0, the Panthers of Eastern Illinois being bitten by Lincoln University 30-0, and Southeast Missouri ruining Southern Illinois University's opener 32-6.

The chase for the conference flag gets under way in earnest this weekend (Oct. 2-3) as four teams meet in kickoff games. Central Michigan's Chippewas play host to Eastern and Southern Illinois visits the Redbirds at Illinois Normal.

Eastern coach Maynard "Pat" O'Brien will bring a heavier and more experienced team to Mt. Pleasant to give the Chippewas their first test in defense of their IIAC crown. Coach O'Brien has Bob Smith, hard running star of Eastern's only conference champion in 1948, back from the service plus some fine freshman talent to help throw a monkey wrench into the Central Michigan machine.

The Panthers could possibly be labeled the "dark horse" of the IIAC, but they were convincingly beaten by Lincoln U. last week. O'Brien's team could possibly stall the Chippewa machine, but past history has shown they could not. In 1951 Central walked off with a 59-27 win and last year won undisputed possession of the IIAC title by beating the Panthers 41-0.

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In the other game this weekend, Southern Illinois will be trying to stop the passing of Wes Bair, most valuable man in the IIAC last season.

Bair will be tossing to ends Jim Fox, Redbird co-captain, and Charles Harrington, Normal's leading pass catcher last fall. To alternate with Bair's passing will be the line crashing of Milt Kadlec, three year letterman who has been toting leather for the San Diego Marines the past two seasons. Jim York and Roger Francour, number one and number two men in the Redbird rushing race in 1952, round out a strong backfield. They should give everyone in the conference a tough time.

Coach Bill O'Brien's Southern Illinois Salukis face a tough task as they try to raise themselves out of number four position, where they finished last year.

The big Maroon team has depth and experience this fall for the first time in many moons, but it wasn't enough to overcome the finesse of Southeast Missouri in the season's opener Sept. 26 as the Salukis bowed 32-6.

Hank Warfield, pile-driving fullback, looked good in the Cape game as he lugged for 22 yards in 7 tries. In the line the play of End Leo Wilson and Guard Leroy "Moose" Sivilie stood out particularly. Line Coach Bob Franz had his men in good condition and they played well but just couldn't stop the passing of the Missouri quarterback.

Coach O'Brien will field a revamped team at Illinois Normal this week. After shifts and changes the Salukis stand a better chance of coming up with a winning combination to throw at the Redbirds. As it stands now the game can be termed as a toss-up.

Other games this weekend find Michigan Normal entertaining Wayne University of Detroit. In 1952 the Tartars whipped Normal 46-19. Northern Illinois' Huskies will make their 1953 debut against the Buccaneers of Beloit College at Beloit. Last year the Huskies lost a 28-6 contest.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct. - The third annual Intercollegiate Human Relations Conference will be held at Southern Illinois University Friday and Saturday (Oct. 2-3), Joseph K. Johnson, SIU sociology department chairman, announced today. He is representative of the Southern Illinois Board of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, and is in charge of local arrangements for the conference.

By invitation of President D.W. Morris and the SIU Student Council, students from Principia, Shurtleff, Greenville, McKendree, and Blackburn colleges<sup>will</sup> gather here to discuss the "betterment of inter-faith and inter-racial group relations."

Richard W. Poston, SIU Community Development Department chairman, will address the Friday luncheon group on "Democracy is You." "Working in Your Community, Not on It," is Prof. Clayton Ford's title for a discussion at the evening session. Ford, chairman of the Intercollegiate Human Relations conference, is in the government department at Principia College.

"Agencies for Promoting Good Will in the Community--Home, School, Churches, Civic Organizations," is the subject for group discussions which will be led by students from the representative colleges.

William J. Tudor, associate director of the SIU Area Services division, will deliver the Saturday luncheon speech, "Leadership in Community Relations."

Prof. Spencer Mulholland of Greenville College will lead a student discussion group closing the conference Saturday.







CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct. - Young and dynamic leaders who are willing to translate their education and their virtues of character and idealism into community action for the solution of community problems is the pressing need in America today. So said Richard W. Poston, Community Development department chairman at Southern Illinois University, Friday (Oct. 2) at a luncheon session opening the third annual two-day Intercollegiate Human Relations conference at SIU.

The conference is sponsored by the Southern Illinois board of the National Conference of Christians and Jews and representatives from SIU, Principia, Shurtleff, Greenville, McKendree, and Blackburn colleges. Problems and ways for the betterment of inter-faith and inter-racial group relations were discussed.

"Too often colleges encourage a graduate to go to the city to take a tailor-made job rather than returning to his own community to create a much more satisfying job for life and for himself," Poston said.

When people no longer participate in common activities, democracy is dead. Unless we arouse interest in each other, democracy is dying. Rebuilding it must be on the hometown level, he pointed out.

Unless there exists deep in our minds a burning desire to use the education that is gained for the building of a better community the cost of maintaining our colleges and universities will be lost to the society which makes them possible. The great danger, he said, is that academic study will become an end in itself, or merely a means to a personal career, instead of a practical and realistic means by which human life may be enriched and vitalized, and the problems of the community solved.



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SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 35 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

#### GRITTED MEAL

By John W. Allen  
Southern Illinois University

(please include  
this "credit"  
line)

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. \_\_--The pioneer's problem of procuring breadstuff was practically a constant one. At times this problem became somewhat acute. One of these times was in the autumn, when the corn grown the previous year had been exhausted or practically so. The new crop of corn had not matured and sufficiently dried to be ground at the local grist mills. This was the time of the year when the grating--or as then called "gritting"--of cornmeal was practiced.

"Corn hard enough to grit" meant that the strong, slightly rancid, flavor that had gradually become noticeable in bread made from old meal would soon be gone for another year. The bit of variety that this new meal afforded may be better appreciated when it is considered that corn bread was practically the universal bread of the pioneer. Any improvement in its taste and flavor was thus welcomed.

Even in the more prosperous homes biscuits made of wheat flour were to be expected only at breakfast. In homes less prosperous biscuits were on the menu for Sunday breakfast only. Bread made from gritted corn meal, with the bit of variety that it afforded, was thus doubly welcome.

The making of cornbread from grated meal naturally involved some extra labor. It also required a device with which to do the



Grating. Nearly all the graters were homemade.

If it were necessary to make a grater, the workman first procured a piece of sheet metal. This was often gotten from an old "tin" bucket or from a metal box. However procured, the sheet of metal was flattened out and cut into rectangular shape and punctured with a sharp instrument and a hammer. The punctures were made at intervals of about a fourth of an inch and in rows about that far apart.

The area thus punctured depended upon the size of the sheet metal used, generally being about six or eight inches wide and about 12 inches long. After the metal sheet had been punctured properly it was bent into a curved form with the rough projections on the outside. It was then attached to a board of proper width and from two to three feet long. The completed device very much resembled a greatly enlarged nutmeg grater. With the equipment completed the householder was ready to "grit" meal. Men sometimes condescended to do this task and youngsters seemed to enjoy it, at least until the novelty had worn off.

Corn was used that had become reasonably hard but had not dried sufficiently to shell easily. The grater was held vertically, the lower end resting in a pan or upon a cloth or a clean, smooth surface. The ears of corn, also held vertically, were rubbed somewhat vigorously upon the grater in an up and down motion, the individual doing the task always being careful that his knuckles did not come into contact with the sharp projections of the punctures.

(more)







Having collected the freshly grated meal, the housewife was ready to make bread. This bread was made after the usual manner of making cornbread. Because the grated meal was already somewhat moist, so much liquid was not needed in mixing, neither did it require as much soda as was generally required.

There may be a bare possibility that the bread made of meal grated from new corn was not as much better than that made from old meal as has been suggested here. Judged, however, from a combination of lingering memories and the zest of a boyish appetite, it was wonderful. Anyway, it must have been better than average.

Just to set his mind at ease, the author has procured a suitable piece of sheet metal and is going to fashion himself a grater, get some new corn, grate it and see if the resulting bread is as good as the memory of it. The reader, if interested, is invited to come along, bring an ear or two of new corn, and join in the experiment. It might also be well to bring along your tested recipe for making cornbread from "gritted meal."



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct.-- A preliminary report on prehistoric salt-making and pottery manufacture in Gallatin county (Ill.,) appears as the lead article in the current quarterly issue of the Illinois State Archaeological Society Journal. Irvin Peithman of the Southern Illinois University museum staff is author.

Peithman recounts the discovery of great quantities of thick, shell-tempered pottery fragments at the site beside the Saline river three miles southeast of Equality. Nearby is a flowing saline spring, known as Nigger Springs, where prehistoric and early historic inhabitants obtained brine for evaporation into salt.

Photographs of clay-lined fire basins uncovered at the site in preliminary work during November, 1952, are reproduced in the Journal. Indications point to a heavy Indian population at the site where there apparently was a brisk salt industry. Much of the pottery fragments, Peithman believes, are from large evaporation vessels used in the salt-making process.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct. -- A farm forestry field day at the Kaskaskia Experimental Forest, Hardin county, will be held October 20, according to R. D. Lane, forester in charge of the Carbondale Forest Research Center, maintained at Carbondale in cooperation with Southern Illinois University.

The event will be directed toward farm woodland owners and sawmill operators, Lane says. Others are invited. Operation of woodlands for an income-producing crop of timber through proper management will be shown by observing practices with farm-sized blocks of timber in the Kaskaskia Experimental Forest.

Field day arrangements include registration prizes, a tree-volume guessing contest, and woodchopping contests. (The Goodman Woodworking Machinery company, the Corley Manufacturing company, and others will provide the prizes.) Lane says participants in the woodchopping contest should bring their own axes, there being no restrictions on weight or pattern. The field day will continue from 9:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. Lunch will be served on the grounds.

Cooperating in mapping the program are Lane; Ray Hunter, Illinois Agricultural association; John Hosner, Southern Illinois University Agriculture department forester; R.E. Nelson, Dixon Springs Experiment station; and L. B. Culver, Urbana, University of Illinois College of Agriculture forestry department. C.E. Taylor, Pope-Hardin county farm adviser, will be the field day host.

The Kaskaskia Experimental Forest is a 3,000-acre tract in the Shawnee National Forest in Hardin county, 25 miles southeast of Harrisburg off Highway 34.





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct. -- Storing certain farm products in pits covered with straw and earth is an effective preservation method but considered bothersome and primitive by many people today, says Lowell R. Tucker, horticulturist, Southern Illinois University Agriculture department.

However, common storage in cellars and buildings with reasonable regard for temperature and humidity conditions is quite satisfactory for such crops as apples, potatoes, sweet potatoes, onions, hulled dry beans, and grains. Cold storage is growing in popularity because more uniform mechanical control over temperature and humidity is possible.

Tucker offers these hints for home storage:

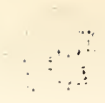
1. Irish potatoes keep best when stored at a temperature of about 40 degrees and relatively high humidity.

2. Apples require cool, humid storage with temperatures between 31 and 40 degrees.

3. Sweet potatoes need heat curing at 85 degrees with 85 percent humidity for 10 days to two weeks before storing at 55 to 60 degrees and 70 percent humidity. Dry basements having a furnace are good for storing the home crop.

4. Onions should be hung by the tops in a cool, dry attic or similar place where the temperature is cool but will not go below 30 degrees.

5. Dry beans and grains must have dry, cold storage.



The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been  
 named in the various reports of the Committee on the subject of  
 the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States.  
 The names are arranged in alphabetical order, and are given as they  
 appear in the original reports. The names of the persons who have  
 been named in the reports of the Committee on the subject of the  
 proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States are  
 given in the following list. The names are arranged in alphabetical  
 order, and are given as they appear in the original reports. The  
 names of the persons who have been named in the reports of the  
 Committee on the subject of the proposed amendment to the  
 Constitution of the United States are given in the following list.

6. Turnips, carrots, and beets need not be dug during most winters in Southern Illinois. Merely cover heavily with leaves or straw to keep the ground from freezing and dig as needed.

Tucker adds these reminders:

1. Do not store all the products in the same room. Storing apples, potatoes, onions, beets, or turnips together will result in an unsavory mingling of flavors.

2. Low temperatures decrease the life processes of both the product stored and the decay organisms or insects that bring spoilage. Dry foods--seeds and grains--need to be dry and may or may not be kept moist to keep them from shriveling, hence must be kept at a low enough temperature to retard decay and preserve flavor and food qualities.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct. -- Southern Illinois school children are using their classroom citizenship training to help solve some of the problems standing in the way of civic improvement.

Behind this latest wrinkle in education in southern Illinois is Dr. William E. Shelton, Southern Illinois University field man for the Citizenship Education Project, a national plan initiated by Teachers College, Columbia University to teach youngsters to become active, informed, alert citizens.

Shelton, working in conjunction with the SIU College of Education, travels throughout the area conducting to-the-point workshops on the project to the principal, superintendent, and one or more teachers with each school system. He distributes handbooks that outline more than 140 suggested projects. He supplies lists of more than 1100 instructional materials, such as films, magazines, articles, books, and pamphlets which teachers can use.

Among the first schools to make use of this SIU service was Attucks High School in Carbondale. Before the last national election the Negro students organized themselves into teams and made a house-to-house canvas of voters in their section of town. They sent cards urging each citizen to vote and followed this up with a reminder letter.

The result was that delighted precinct committeemen reported a heavier voting populace than ever before.

The year following this the Attucks civics class surveyed the entire community to find out what opportunities existed for young

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page 2....

teacher, reports she is convinced there is no finer laboratory for teaching the facts of civic life than the hometown community.

This week representatives of more than 18 public schools in southern Illinois are considering ways to make use of what they found out at a three-day Illinois state sponsored CEP workshop held at Marquette Park (Sept. 22-25).

It was brought out that the school itself can be a laboratory for civic classes. Anna-Jonesboro students, for instance, under Teacher Charles Woolard took over the complete management of the study hall and maintained excellent order. Self-control is an important lesson in civics, Dr. Shelton comments.

In Norris City social studies students of James Larson set out to instigate big improvements in conditions of roads. Their investigation soon showed them that limited funds hampered officials who were obviously doing their best.

This is an invaluable civic's lesson too, says Shelton. "Students learn that change cannot be executed overnight and find out some of the many factors that are involved in civic improvement."

At the Pere Marquette meeting CEP was explained. Attendants learned that the project was established four years ago when Pres. Eisenhower, complaining that G. I.'s barely knew what good citizenship meant, set up the CEP with William F. Russel of Columbia University. The plan is now being carried out in nearly 1000 schools across the country and southern Illinois apparently does not intend to be left behind, according to Dr. Shelton.

The 18 schools and the teachers attending the meeting last week are as follows:

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ALBION - Loren Grisson and Roy M. Luthe

ALTON - John Bruno, G. C. Davis, Anton Jureaiz, and Macy Pruitt

ANNA-JONESBORO - Ruth Hill

CARBONDALE - Misanna Ikard, Mrs. Irene Jungers, N. A. Rosan,  
and Blanche Wilhelm

CENTRALIA - George Ross and William Wheatley

CHESTER - Scott Courier and Freeman Wise

DU QUOIN - J. E. Thornton

GRANITE CITY - Lawrence McCauley, Ralph Frohardt, and Dorothy Hinson

HARRISBURG - Fred J. Armistead and Ronald Darnell

MARION - Clifton Storme

MATTOON - H. A. Clawson and James Smith

MT. VERNON - Margaret Ann Cummings and Ruth Hagey

MURPHYSBORO - James Blackwood and Ted Shoberg

NORRIS CITY - Mrs. G. C. Blacker and Mrs. S. C. Scott

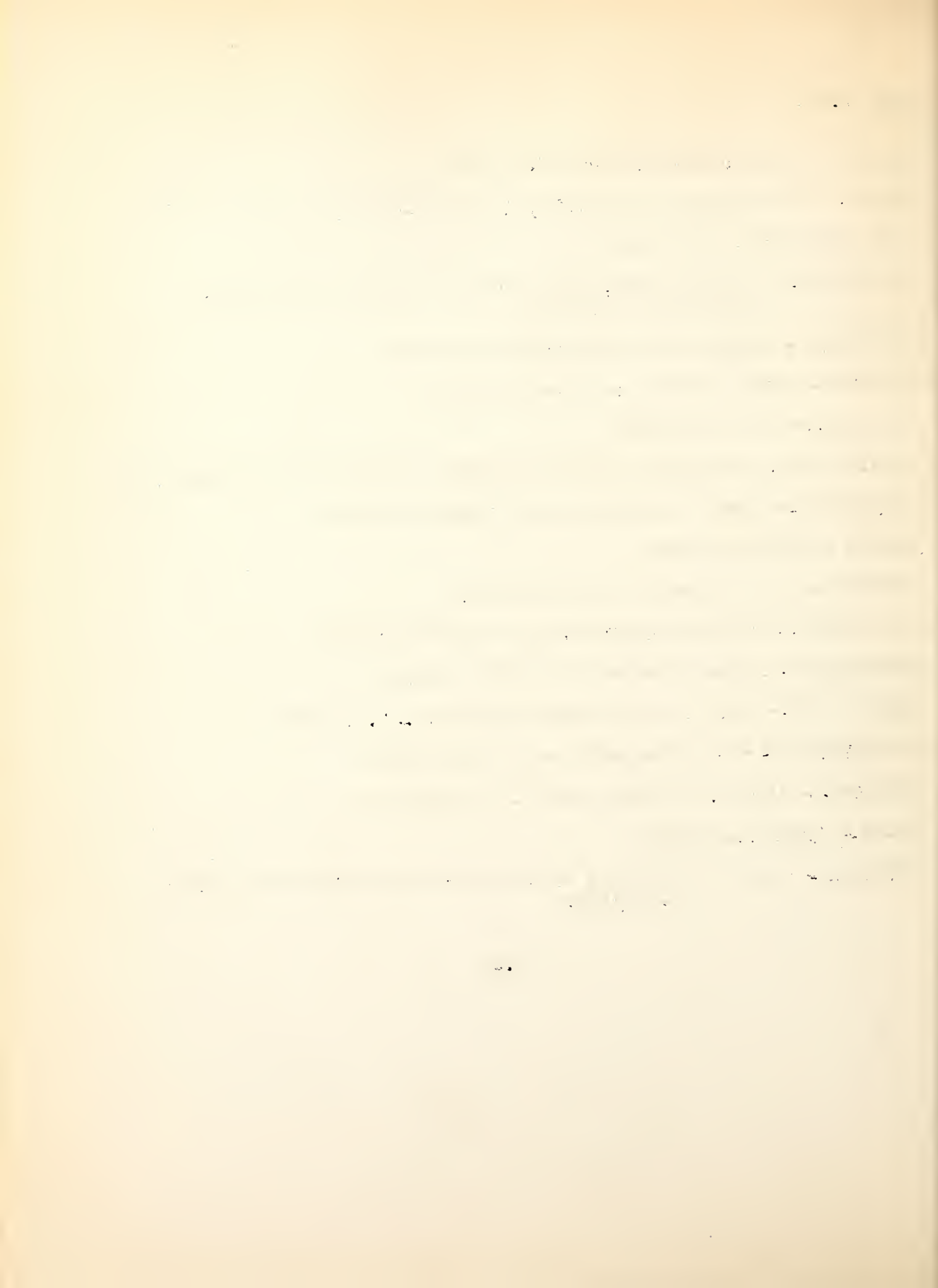
PINCKNEYVILLE - Roy Chenoweth and Roland Keene

ROYALTON - Jason J. Collins and H. W. Wohlwend

SALEM - Duaine L. Crane

VANDALIA - James A. Spencer, William Herbert Mullins and Andrew  
F. Fallow.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill. - Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. -- Ray Chinn, a 28-year-old native of Chicago, has been added to the Southern Illinois University physical education and coaching staff, according to acting athletic director Glenn "Abe" Martin.

Chinn, who won the New England senior AAU gymnastic championship in 1952, will coach the gymnastics team. He placed second in the New England AAU in 1951 and won the New England open championship in 1953.

A former teammate of SIU coach Jim Bosco at Springfield, Mass., College, Chinn received his bachelor's and master's degrees from that school. While doing graduate work at Springfield he taught physical education and before coming to Southern he was the physical director at the Jamestown, N. Y., Boys Club.

Chinn spent three years in the merchant marine during the war.

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CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct. - Radiation treatment of cancer may eventually undergo some sweeping changes as a result of recent findings in yeast research at Southern Illinois University.

Dr. Carl C. Lindegren, world renowned geneticist, and his staff are not primarily concerned with putting their basic studies of radiation effects on yeast cells to practical use. But they admit they may be able to supply valuable information to scientists who are interested in treatment of cancer and other diseases.

Cancer therapy by radiation is aimed at slowing up the division of diseased cells to prevent infection of other tissues. Practical applications of Lindegren's findings and possible subsequent information about yeast behavior may help physicians determine such things as the proper amounts of radiation dosage necessary to keep cancer cells from spreading.

Lindegren and his co-workers have discovered that yeast cells, and presumably cells in the human body, each have targets which are sensitive to x-ray. There is one target for each set of chromosomes in a yeast cell, and Lindegren's researchers, led by young Al Sarachek, are trying to find out exactly what those targets are.

They have found that a fundamental difference apparently exists between cell damage caused by ultraviolet rays and x-rays though both forms of radiation act on the same targets. In fact, ultraviolet treatment of cells seems to block the usual effects of x-ray, Lindegren says, and his staff is analyzing the mechanism of these processes.

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Other scientists discovered earlier that damage caused to cells by ultraviolet rays prevents the cell from dividing and reproducing itself. Lindegren says the slowing up of cell reproduction by low doses of ultraviolet is closely related to the damage process which kills the cell at higher dosage levels.

In the SIU biological research laboratory, it has been found that cells are more susceptible to radiation at early stages of division into new cells, and radiation is least effective while the dividing process is going on.

The government, interested in how atomic bomb radiation acts on individual cells, is financing part of Lindegren's work as a first step toward finding ways to minimize radiation damage.

Lindegren explains that this type of research may also help scientists in the study of other diseases related to the basic problems of cell change in living organisms.

Previously, Lindegren has been accredited with numerous discoveries which have thrown light on mysteries of cellular activity. It was he who found that yeast cells have sex, and he taught others how to cross-breed the cells to obtain yeasts of many new varieties.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Attention: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct. - Any old hog doesn't fill the bill today for Southern Illinois farmers who want to compete successfully with corn belt farmers in commercial hog production, says Marshall G. Clark, animal husbandry faculty member in the Southern Illinois University Agriculture department.

Improved pasture crop management and the introduction of new legumes and grasses opens the way for area farmers to compete satisfactorily in producing hogs profitably if the right kind of animal is developed. The hog industry is looking for a meat type hog that is a happy median between the short, chubby, lard-type animal and the razorback.

Clark points out three desirable characteristics of a meat type hog:

1. An animal somewhat longer than the lard type breed, level in the top line, full in the ham, and narrow along the back and shoulder with a deep full body.
2. From 70 to 75 percent of the carcass weight should be in the five primal cuts--ham, bacon belly, loin, boston butt, and picnic. The fat and trim yield must be low.
3. The bacon slab should be of uniform thickness, well-streaked with lean.





ELDORADO, Ill., Oct. - The spirit of this small Southern Illinois town, sapped in recent years by the closing of its coal mines, was reasserting itself today as Eldorado launched a community development plan never before tried in this state.

Though a small committee of townspeople was the first to realize the promise of the new plan, enthusiasm was kindled last weekend in a large crowd of shirt-sleeved farmers, housewives and ex-coal miners who gathered for a mass meeting in the heart of the business district.

More than one-quarter of Eldorado's 4300 people gave up their Saturday afternoon leisure to stand for three hours in a blazing sun while speakers described the proposed community project. Floats contrasted the prosperous Eldorado of the coal mine area with conditions today, and a goat was paraded as the symbol of futile "head-butting" that could be eliminated by cooperative community effort.

Heading the list of speakers was Richard W. Poston, dynamic new head of the community development project at Southern Illinois University, who explained how Eldorado could reverse the "process of decay" which he said is eating away in thousands of small towns.

"We have become a nation of spectators" and community life, the basis of democracy, is failing because people "have lost the sense of belonging and being important," declared Poston, who merited national acclaim for similar programs he helped area residents start around the University of Washington.

A frank and thorough self-analysis, involving a door-to-door census by as many as 200 volunteers, was mapped as the first step in undertaking the ambitious Eldorado Community Study. Population research and boundary studies are being planned and will start as soon as census teams can be organized.

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Next, a series of weekly meetings will be held at which various study groups will be closeted to determine what the town's problems are and what might be done to solve them.

Poston emphasized that the plan, as outlined in his book, "Democracy Is You," has worked in other states and will work in Eldorado if people of all social, economic and religious groups give their utmost cooperation.

Named as chairman of the Eldorado Community Study at the Saturday rally was a highly respected former high school principal and rural church pastor, T. Leo Dodd.

"This has been my family home for eight generations, and I hope to remain here," Dodd said, as he pledged himself to the job of getting Eldorado back on its feet.

Serving to illustrate the need for cooperation, Paul Powell, minority leader in the Illinois House of Representatives, shared the platform with Republican Rep. Gordon Kerr of Brookport. Also seated there were officers of the local merchants' association, the senior and junior woman's clubs, the DAR, and representatives of labor and business.

Elder G. W. Branum of the Church of Christ opened the meeting with a prayer, and the Rev. W. E. Hanagan of St. Mary's Catholic Church gave the benediction.

Mayor John B. Upchurch, grandson of one of the town founders and master of ceremonies at the meeting, encouraged all to join the movement so that new opportunities might be made available in Eldorado for townsfolk, some of whom have to drive 100 miles or more a day to jobs in distant towns.

The only six coal mines in the immediate vicinity of Eldorado, three of them within the city limits, have been closed. Public aid rolls are heavy, and young people are drifting away to seek more security in other localities.

Jess Chandler, a burly pipefitter who spent many years in the mines, said that enough local people have had to move to Detroit to find work that they hold an annual reunion there. The last one drew 125 persons.



Chandler is president of the Labor Association for Industrial Development which was organized among salaried workers in Eldorado some time ago to solicit potential new employers. Hearing of Poston's appointment at SIU, the LAID backed up a 24-member committee, selected from a cross-section of Eldorado residents, which invited Poston to explain his program here.

Both legislators stressed that Eldorado has "anything that any industry would want," including surplus manpower, excellent sites for factories, good transportation, and easily accessible markets.

Powell also praised Eldorado's labor record.

"Labor here has always kept its word, and will keep its word to any new industry which comes in," he said.

Spectators leaned from windows along three streets which meet in a triangle where the rally was held. Many could hear the loudspeakers while seated in their autos a block or more away.

Prof. Baker Brownell, director of Area Services at SIU and an expert on community betterment, said he had never seen people react so quickly to a community plan which will require hard work and determination in the coming months.

Comparing the town to a prize-fighter, he said that a "boxer expects to get hit in the ring, but he must learn to come back."





CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct. - Vandalism, the million-dollar pastime of our nation's children, is a by-product of our complex society, according to Dr. W. A. Thalman, director of Southern Illinois University's Child Guidance Clinic.

"Provided no outlet for constructive energies, children can easily cause costly destruction," says the director, who has worked with thousands of problem children.

Don't blame an active youngster, thwarted in his need for learning through experimentation, when he falls into the gang joy of tearing something apart, Dr. Thalman warns. That the damage happens to run into five figures may be important to society but not to him; he is merely having the time of his life satisfying pent-up energies.

The SIU professor places blame on home and school for giving children little opportunity to handle and manipulate a variety of objects. "We encourage children to play with blocks when they are small and then fail to follow up with more advanced processes of putting together and tearing apart," criticizes the guidance expert.

He points out that a child's misdemeanor cannot be reckoned in dollars and cents. It must be studied in the light of motive. "If he wrecks for fun, it's not his fault. Such a child needs adult help to recognize his mistakes and to have his energies rechanneled along more constructive lines."

The clinic director is convinced that most children become destructive because they are rejected by their parents, teachers, or playmates. When rejection lies behind the child's crime, then the matter is serious, he says.

Dr. Thalman in making hundreds of case histories has found that a vandal child usually shows other characteristics of the non-conformist. "He may remain

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innocent and unaffected and be very sorry for his crime, but within himself he wages an overwhelming battle against the feeling of being 'in the way' or actually unloved."

In hundreds of interviews with parents Dr. Thalman has found that physical punishment, threats, and abusive language serve as an easy way out for parents but prove largely ineffective in helping a destructive child. The specialist emphasizes the importance of love and affection in a youngster's life and of substituting the proper praise for criticism.

He goes on to say that by vandalism a child may display his hostility toward his home. "With a clear conscience he can destroy something impersonal like a street lamp, but he feels he would not get away with his destructiveness vented on home possessions."

Dr. Thalman stresses the responsibility of parents in stemming child vandalism. Parents who are out of the home all day; parents who are worn out at night; parents who think of their children as a burden; parents who have too many out-of-the-family activities should not be surprised when their children join a vandal gang, claims Thalman.

He recommends that parents spend more time with their children and enter into fun with them. "A child whose physical needs and all other needs are met by his parents will release his energies in worthwhile activities. The vandal gang will hold small interest for him.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 36 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

### WHO KILLED TECUMSEH?

By John W. Allen (please include this  
Southern Illinois University "credit" line)

CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct. - Indian Summer, with its hazy and colorful days, is about due in Southern Illinois and it might be a proper time to recall a great Indian who paid the region a brief visit. This visitor was Tecumseh, a chief of the Shawnees and one of the most famous of American Indians. Born in Clark County, Ohio, about 1768, he early became known for his prowess in battle. He was tall, strong, majestic in appearance, a great orator, persuasive and convincing, a competent judge of human beings, a great organizer, temperate and possessed of great self-restraint.

Tecumseh believed that all lands belonged to all Indians and that no tribe had the right to cede any part of it to the whites. He advocated a federation of all Indian tribes and the formation of a government by elected representatives. He believed that his race was doomed unless such an organization was formed and vigorous action taken to stop the encroachment of white settlers.

Associated with him was his brother, The Prophet, likewise a great chief but not the equal of Tecumseh. It was he that provided the religious fervor that added force to the movement. The Prophet demanded strict monogamy and required all Indians living with the whites to return to their own people. Their food, clothes and even their dogs were to be only those of the Indians. There must be no buying and selling, only barter. The Prophet also insisted that

(more)





those violating these practices be considered evil and not allowed to live.

To carry out his plan, Tecumseh first visited the tribes of the north and obtained assurance that they would cooperate. He then set out to enlist the help of tribes to the south and southeast. This journey began at Vincennes where he had conferred with William Henry Harrison, governor of Indiana Territory. From Vincennes, Tecumseh traveled by way of Bone Gap in Edwards County toward Frankfort in Franklin County and to the vicinity of Marion in Williamson County.

It was here, near the edge of the prairie south of Marion, that John Phelps found himself surrounded by Indians one day in the summer of 1811. When Phelps learned that group included Tecumseh and 12 of his warriors he feared for his life and was much relieved when the chief engaged in friendly conversation, making inquiry concerning the trail to Fort Massac.

On his journey toward Fort Massac, Tecumseh held conferences with the Wautaugas and Uches, then living in the southern end of the state. It was this latter tribe that helped Tecumseh and his band across the Ohio as they proceeded on their journey to confer with the Creeks, Cherokees, Choctaws and perhaps with lesser tribes.

The great chief of the Shawnees found a sparse Indian population in Southern Illinois and seems to have gained no recruits. Some, however, believe that his visit led to a later attack on settlers near Jordan's Fort and to the killing of a man named Moore and his son on Moore's Prairie.

While Tecumseh was in the South seeking to have the Indians there join in his projected confederation, Governor William Henry

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Harrison raised several companies of militia, including some from Southern Illinois, and marched to the place where The Prophet and his forces were encamped on Tippecanoe Creek in Indiana. In the battle that followed the Indians were defeated and The Prophet was killed. This reverse did much to wreck the plans of Tecumseh and perhaps caused him to become more closely allied with the British. In fact, much of their earlier success in the West during the War of 1812 can be attributed to the help given by the Shawnee chief.

Tecumseh was made a brigadier general in the British army and was in charge of the Indian troops at the Battle of the Thames in Canada. This battle, in which numerous Southern Illinois men fought, occurred on October 5, 1813. Very early in the battle the British troops under General Proctor fled and left the Indians to fight alone. Tecumseh must have suspected some such action on the part of the British troops when he discarded his British uniform for Indian dress and gave his sword to a friend before the battle began. Tecumseh was killed.

An old question, "Who killed Tecumseh?" remains without a conclusive answer. At least two men claimed that distinction. One was Eli Short, a Baptist minister living near Steeleville in Randolph County. Another was Colonel Richard M. Johnson, able leader of the American attack and later vice president of the United States.



10-13-53

F\_I\_L\_L\_E\_R\_S

CARBONDALE, Ill.           - Jefferson Davis, who later became president of the Southern Confederacy, and William Bissell, later to become the first Republican governor of Illinois, served together in the United States Congress. Davis became angry at some remark made by Bissell and challenged him to a duel. Bissell accepted and chose heavily loaded muskets and set the distance at six paces. Davis' friends succeeded in securing his consent to forego the combat.

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CARBONDALE, Ill.           - Most of the early county jails in Southern Illinois were built of logs and were three logs thick. The inner and outer walls of hewn logs were built in the usual manner with space enough between them to allow the middle wall to be made of logs stood on end.

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CARBONDALE, Ill.           - The early French settlers in Illinois gathered in villages while the Americans tended to settle on scattered farms.

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CARBONDALE, Ill.           - The first two Protestant churches in Illinois were organized in the New Design settlement in Monroe County, the Methodists in 1793 and the Baptists in 1795.

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CARBONDALE, Ill.           - Mudboats, much the same as the stone boats used in some other sections of the United States, were in common use in early Southern Illinois.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct. - Pre-registration for the winter term at Southern Illinois University will be held beginning immediately and continuing through Nov. 25, Dr. Robert A. McGrath, registrar, announced today.

The winter term will start on Dec. 7, but the registrar's office urged students and all other persons desiring to attend winter classes to consult student advisers and pre-register before that date.

McGrath said that students not on campus this fall will have to contact the Admissions Office to obtain clearance for enrollment. They were advised to visit Southern on Monday, Wednesday or Friday afternoons during the pre-registration period as the Registration Center will be open for processing students at those times only.

Winter term classes will begin on Dec. 8, except for evening classes scheduled for Monday. These will begin on Dec. 7.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct. - Observing how good forest management practices pay off in dollars and cents for the farm woodland owner is the chief program fare for persons participating in a Farm Forestry Field Day Tuesday (Oct. 20) at the Kaskaskia Experimental Forest, Hardin county. The site is 25 miles southeast of Harrisburg off Highway 34.

Sponsoring the event are the Carbondale Forest Research Center of the U.S. Forest Service, Southern Illinois University, Illinois Agricultural Association, and the University of Illinois extension service in agriculture and home economics.

Visitors will spend the forenoon touring a 24-acre farm woodland tract that has been under management of the Research Center for six years. Noted will be management practices, harvesting methods, volume of annual cut, costs, and returns. During the afternoon the group will tour the Experimental Forest's sawmill and see from split logs a demonstration of such things as tree growth rate, fire damage, and proper harvesting time.

At noon there will be guessing contests, log-chopping competition, and attendance prizes. Persons attending may buy lunches at the site or bring picnic lunches. There will be no registration fee, according to Richard Lane, forester in charge of the Carbondale Forest Research Center. The activity begins at 9:30 a.m. and continues until 4 p.m.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct. - Southern Illinois University, Thursday night (Oct. 15), launched its second year of helping area school boards to strengthen their leadership and improve their working conditions.

In a special meeting attended by nearly 40 members, six southern Illinois high school boards of education signed up to engage in a year's study under the supervision of Dr. Woosdon W. Fishback of SIU's education department. The boards were from Carbondale Community high school, Anna-Jonesboro Community high school, Murphysboro Township high school, Sparta Township high school, Carmi Township high school, and Wolf Lake Shawnee Community Unit high school.

Boards from Trico and Columbia attended the meeting to find out more about the project before making a decision to join the work.

The six school boards will be the second annual group to benefit under a school board research project which is being carried on by SIU and the Midwest Administration center of the University of Chicago.

Dr. Fishback and Dr. Jacob Bach, director of SIU education research services, will act as consultants to the boards and help them identify and solve their problems. The school boards will call special meetings, hold several on-campus conferences, meet with other boards, and consult visiting specialists provided by Southern.

The SIU work with school boards has been termed "unique" by educators and has received nation-wide recognition in magazines and newspapers.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct. - Parents of Southern Illinois University students will have opportunity to become acquainted with the University Saturday (Oct. 17) during the school's fourth annual Parent's Day.

Activities will begin at 1 p.m. in the Student Union with registration, visitation with professors, and campus tours. At 3 p.m. parents have been invited to assemble in Shryock Auditorium for a welcome by SIU President D. W. Morris, followed by student variety show and the organization of an SIU Parent's Association. A buffet supper will be served by the social chairmen of campus organizations at 5:30 p.m. in the men's gymnasium.

At 8 p.m. the SIU Salukis will meet the Central Michigan Chippewas in McAndrew stadium. Both parents and younger children will be admitted at special ticket prices.

Mary Ann Narusis, West Frankfort, and Donald Merry, Hillsboro, are co-chairmen of Parents Day, which is sponsored by Student Council and Office of Student Affairs.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct. - Southern Illinois kindergarten and primary teachers will hold their annual banquet at 7 p.m. November 6 in the Marion junior high school cafeteria.

This group was organized several years ago by student teachers at Southern Illinois University under the faculty sponsorship of Dr. Sina Mott.

Mary Lou Anderson, state president of the Association for Childhood Education, will be the speaker. She is a graduate of Southern and received her master's degree from Peabody Teachers College. She is a resident of Belleville.

Teachers will display samples of work they have carried on during the year. Reservations for the banquet may be made with Katherine Kaeser, Marion, until November 1.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone:1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT.-- Nearly 3000 school teachers will converge on Southern Illinois University's campus Friday morning (Oct. 23) for the annual fall meeting of the southern division of the Illinois Education Association. (Sessions will begin at 9:15 a.m.)

The teachers will hear nationally known speakers and attend sectional meetings in the areas of foreign languages, biological science, social studies, guidance and special education, home economics, physical education, English, and mathematics.

Col. Philip F. LaFollette, three times governor of Wisconsin, will speak at 11 a.m. Colonel LaFollette, who distinguished himself as a member of General Douglas MacArthur's staff in the southwest Pacific, will give the teachers his views on "What is Ahead."

Earl S. Kalp, who directs the activities of the National Conference of Christians and Jews in a nine-state area west of Chicago, will speak at 2:30 p.m. on "Human Relations - America's Number One Problem." During the past summer he conducted a workshop on this subject for veteran teachers at National College of Education in Evanston. He has conducted similar workshops in other educational centers.

Dr. Victor Randolph, member of SIU's education department and president of the southern division of the association, will give the opening address at 9:30 a.m. Dr. D. W. Morris, president of SIU, will welcome the visitors.

Mary LeMay, Ottawa, president of the Illinois Association of Classroom Teachers, will talk on "Professional Responsibilities."

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Among the topics to be considered in the sectional meetings include:

"Progress of Elementary School Foreign Language Programs," "Use of Visual Aids in the Laboratory," "High School Courses in Marriage and Family Relations," "Recent Advances in Child Development," "Basketball Rule Changes for 1953-54," "Free Lance Writing," and "The Integration of Junior High and High School Mathematics."



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT.--The importance of a winter cover crop as a source of green manure for supplying organic matter to garden soils often is overlooked by the gardener, says William T. Andrew, vegetable specialist in the Southern Illinois University Agriculture department.

Just "letting the garden lay" through the winter until the spring gardening urge strikes is poor business, he says. Old plants and weeds harbor insects and diseases. Gardens with a slight slope lose much fertility through erosion, too.

Andrew suggests winter rye or oats as good for green crops to be plowed or spaded under in the spring. Growth is faster than for legumes, protecting the soil from erosion, loosening tight soils, and keeping plant nutrients from leaching away.

He advises broadcasting the seed at the rate of two or three pounds per thousand square feet as soon as the final garden crops are harvested. Use a rake or hand cultivator to cover the seed.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill. -Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS.

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT.--Don't burn it off. Save that crop residue on Southern Illinois fields which so desperately are in need of organic humus, advises Joseph P. Vavra, Southern Illinois University Agriculture department agronomist.

Humus has many beneficial effects, he says. Three important ones are:

1. It develops good soil tilth.
2. It lessens fertilizer loss by leaching.
3. It increases the water-holding capacity of the soil--an important factor in this year of drouth.

Common sources of organic matter are barnyard manure, crop residues, weeds, and green manure. Barnyard manure usually is insufficient to meet the need, so crop residues and green manure crops are necessary, he says fall planting of rye and oats are good crops for plowing under in the spring. Sudan grass makes a good green manure crop in the warm months.

Large quantities of humus are lost in run-off water as the top soil washes away and through growing cultivated crops such as corn, soybeans, and cotton. Cultivation also allows oxidation of soil organic matter.





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 37 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

#### A DESERTED CEMETERY

By John W. Allen (please include this  
Southern Illinois University "credit" line)

CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct. - Old cemeteries often suggest interesting stories. This is particularly true of the one located one block west and one block south from the Christian Church in Benton. Only a few of its grave markers are left standing. Some have fallen and lie in disorder among the weeds and tall grass. The broken parts of others are piled beneath a large oak tree. It is said that some have been hauled away. Despite its appearance of neglect and isolation, the small cemetery suggests many interesting stories.

The first impressive thing seen when one comes to the burying ground is a large oak tree that must be older than any of the graves. It is beneath this tree that a number of broken grave markers are piled in confusion. It is in the plot of ground around this tree that some of the most interesting stories that the cemetery suggests are clustered. A few of them are given here.

Very old persons recall a plain unlettered wooden cross that once stood near the tree. This cross marked the grave of two boys, Weldon Dillon and Emory Bennett. These boys had grown up together, had always been steadfast friends, and had enlisted together in the Union army. Before enlisting they had vowed to each other and to their parents that neither would ever forsake the other.

From Benton they were sent to Camp Butler, near Springfield. One night the building in which they were quartered burned. Most of the soldiers reached safety. Dillon, who had escaped, found that his friend Bennett was still in the building and dashed back in an effort to rescue him. Both boys perished. They were brought back to Benton and buried in the grave that was marked by the wooden cross.

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Beneath the oak is now an upright marker, perhaps the largest one standing in the cemetery. It is at the grave of Judge William K. Parrish who died in 1861 at the age of 37 years. His claim to distinction is based on a series of decisions and rulings that he made in a celebrated murder trial where he was the presiding judge. This trial is noted in legal annals for the precedents it established.

In this case a Negro named Campbell was charged with murder. He pleaded that he had killed only to preserve his own life. It was Judge Parrish's rulings concerning what constituted murder and concerning the rights of an individual to employ necessary measures of self defense that have become an accepted precedent in the courts of Illinois as well as those of all other states. Today, after almost a hundred years, this case is the one most cited in murder trials in Illinois. (Campbell was freed.)

Beside the grave of the judge, but unmarked, is that of his father, the Rev. Braxton Parrish. Parrish, an easterner, came from Kentucky, where he had stopped for a year or so, to Franklin County in its very early years. His first trip to the county where he knew some settlers, was to view it and decide if it would be a desirable place to settle. While here he borrowed a horse on which to bring his Kentucky bride and their worldly possessions to their new home that he was yet to build.

On the return from Kentucky, Parrish, who was a devout Christian, decided that no home should be without a copy of the Bible. His bride heartily approved and prompted him to secure one. Parrish accordingly bought one with the last of their money. His action caused a man who witnessed the transaction to remark, "You'd a d--- sight better buy a grubbing hoe."

Parrish entered the ministry of the Methodist church. Having very little formal education but possessing an able mind, he read and studied diligently to become a widely read and well informed man, one of the outstanding pioneer

(more)



ministers of Southern Illinois. He lived to be a very old man, widely known and highly respected.

A small but stanchly built log cabin with its clapboard roof, sheltering two graves, once stood near the oak tree. The cabin came about in the following manner.

A man, his wife and two children came from Tennessee to the vicinity of Benton. There the children contracted diphtheria, died on the same day and were buried side by side. The heartbroken parents wished to go back to Tennessee but the mother hesitated to leave the unprotected graves of her children. The father erected the cabin to partially assuage the mother's grief.

Sixty or 70 years ago, while the cabin was still standing, it was considered a mark of real courage for a boy to go into the cemetery at night, the other boys remaining at a respectful distance, and to stay inside this cabin long enough to convince the others that he was not a 'fraidie'.

A visit to this deserted plot of ground at Benton, especially if the visitor has Judge Thomas J. Layman along to recount stories of the incidents it suggests, is like a trip into a storied past.





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., --More than 125 Southern Illinois University students are working on the 1953 Homecoming celebration to be held Oct. 29-31, according to Richard Coleman, Carbondale, student chairman.

Southern's 32nd Homecoming will feature a Homecoming Queen coronation and an informal kick off-dance, Homecoming play, "The Curious Savage," Oct. 30; a parade, football game against Eastern Illinois College Panthers, and the formal dance (with Sauter-Finegan orchestra) Oct. 31.

Student committee members are:

ALTAMONT: Norma Prater (pep committee)

ALTON: Malinda Ballinger, R. R. 1, (co-chairman of kick-off dance); Robert Edgell, 13 Elm (dance committee); Louis Hoover, 3522 Berkeley (co-chairman of parade committee)

AUBURN: Marvin Moose (campus and coronation decorations)

BELLEVILLE: Charles Wildy, 705 High (co-chairman kick-off dance); William Mayr, 118 Delaware (campus and coronation decorations); James Mitchell, and Donald Mitchell, Scott Air Force Base (dance decorations); Marilyn Liebig, 30 N. 39th (co-chairman finance); James Walwark, 543 S. Virginia (finance); Robert Wagner, 817 Forest (co-chairman program); Patricia Rauth, 1309 Raab, (dance)

BENLD: Roseann Morusky (pep)

BENTON: James Aiken (publicity); Ruth Ann Durham (program)

BUNKER HILL: Walter Stieglitz (alumni and past queens)

CARBONDALE: Richard Coleman (general chairman); Sondra McGee (finance); William Phelps (co-chairman parade); William Kamm (parade); Robert Brimm (co-chairman publicity); Don Corzine (publicity)

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CARLINVILLE: Delores Weatherford (dance decorations)

CENTRALIA: Mary Ann Klingenberg (co-chairman kick-off dance); Jean Heyduck and Barbara Telford (dance decorations)

CHESTER: Jo Rushing (general co-chairman)

CHRISTOPHER: Ray Krug (parade)

CHICAGO: Jay Jedinak, 13059 S. Houston (co-chairman queens)

COLLINSVILLE: Tony Donna (kick-off dance); Jack Renfro (concessions) Leonard Massa and Joann Leone (finance); Jan Van Epps (co-chairman publicity)

COLUMBIA: Donald Killian (finance)

DAHLGREN: Roger Aydt (concessions)

DIETERICH: Delores Feldkamp (kick-off dance)

DUPO: David Brookbank (kick-off dance)

DU QUOIN: Donald Phillips (publicity)

DOWELL: Dixie Buyan (alumni and past queens)

EAST ST. LOUIS: Toni Posage, 403 Pittsburg Dr. (kick-off dance); Eleanor Miller, 929 N. 7th and Joan Still 1500 Henrietta (campus and coronation decorations); Richard Guyton, 611 N. 10th. (pep); Helen Ognoski, 1010 Pennsylvania (finance); Les Farrar, 535 N. 82nd, (house decorations)

EDWARDSVILLE: Joe Smoltz (kick-off dance)

ELDORADO: Judy Carter (pep)

EFFINGHAM: Robert Tafflinger (concessions)

FAIRFIELD: Richard Schmitz (dance); Douglas Mathews (co-chairman broadcast); Sally Smysor (kick-off dance)

FULTS: Ann Steingrubby (finance)

GEFF: Alice Simmons (co-chairman program committee)

GRANITE CITY: Ben Shuppert, 4224 Nameoki, (finance); Gerald McGovern, 2422 E. 24th, (parade)



HARRISBURG: Ted Maddox (dance); Harlan Seats (chairman dance); Lyle Reed (concessions)

HERRIN: Richard Pisoni (concessions); Barbara Furst (parade)

HIGHLAND: Patricia Kamm and Tom Wehrle (kick-off dance)

HOMEWOOD: Roger Van Dam (co-chairman concessions); Carol Moore (co-chairman dance decorations)

IUKA: Jerry Hawkins (co-chairman dance decorations); Shirley McConnaughay (co-chairman pep)

KELL: Mary Myers (kick-off dance)

LENZBURG: Joseph Prediger (co-chairman campus and coronation decorations)

LITCHFIELD: Marilyn Hussey (campus and coronation decorations)

MACDEONIA: Katherine Brooks (parade)

MAKANDA: Jean Heern (dance decorations)

MARISSA: Coulter Pustmueller (dance decorations)

MT. VERNON: Barbara Ross and Robert Garrison (kick-off dance); Yvonne Deichmann (campus and coronation decorations)

MOUNDS CITY: Lola Crimm (co-chairman secretarial)

NEW ATHENS: Patricia Priest (campus and coronation decorations)

NOKOMIS: James Tosetti (parade)

OLMSTED: Joyce Bellamey (campus and coronation decorations)

OLNEY: Nan Van Matre (co-chairman secretarial); James Jenkins (alumni and past queens)

OPDYKE: Patricia Hix (dance decorations)

POCAHONTAS: James Haas (finance)

ROSICLARE: John Skeels (queens)

SALEM: Anna Mae Hays (kick-off dance)





SESSER: Jean Sulser (publicity)

SIKESTON, MO: William Stearns (dance decorations)

SPARTA: Harry Boyd (concessions)

ST. LOUIS: Ralph Becker, 6615 Devonshire. (co-chairman broadcast);

Carl Anderson, 3132 Magazine (co-chairman concessions)

TILDEN: Eva Hodge (program)

TOLEDO: Patricia Sherman (dance decorations)

TRENTON: Arthur Tripple (broadcasting)

TROY: Roger Cullop (pep)

VENICE: Paul Morris (pep)

WEST FRANKFORT: Patricia Lamont (alumni and past queens); Mary Ann  
Narusis (co-chairman dance decorations); Marilyn McCoskey (queens); Dexter  
Peak (broadcast)



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Oct. - Southern Illinois University students will vote next Tuesday (Oct. 27) during the regular fall election on the question of whether students want to assess themselves one extra dollar a term in activity fee to start a fund for a permanent student union building.

Student Council, Social Senate, and Student Union Board members formed a committee last year to draft plans for the fund. After receiving permission from the SIU administration to vote on the issue, the students themselves drew up the resolution which reads, "Do you favor increasing the student activity fee one dollar (\$1), which fund shall be used to defray the cost of a proposed future Student Union building?"

A temporary student union was opened in a barracks building on March 16, 1952. Total space is approximately 15,000 square feet, but increased enrollment necessitates larger recreational space.

Bob Wagner, 317 Forest, Belleville, is chairman of the student union planning committee with Wyona Smith, Steeleville; Mary Ann Klingenberg, Centralia; and Jack Renfro, Collinsville assisting.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT.-- William R. Bascom, president of the American Folklore Society and assistant professor at Northwestern University, Evanston, headlines the program for the annual fall meeting of the Illinois Folklore Society at Southern Illinois University, November 6, according to President William E. Simeone, Carbondale. All interested persons may attend the 7:30 p.m. meeting to be held in Altgeld Hall.

A native of Princeton, Ill., Dr. Bascom has been on the faculty of Northwestern since 1939. He has spent five years in research and government service in Nigeria and the Gold Coast, Africa. He also has done anthropological research among the Kiowa Indians of Oklahoma and the Gullah Negroes of Georgia and South Carolina; in the Caroline Islands of the Pacific, and in Cuba. He is the author of more than 50 articles and reviews.

At the Carbondale meeting, Bascom will discuss "The Study of Certain Scientific Problems Through Folklore".

Two members of the Southern Illinois University faculty also are on the program. Joan Mueller, native of Buffalo Lake, Minn., who joined the SIU English faculty in September, will sing a group of American folk songs. Cameron Garbutt, SIU associate professor of speech will talk on "American Speech as a Source of Folklore." Garbutt has been studying the speech of the older generation in the three southernmost counties of Illinois and is gathering data on speech characteristics of students at Southern Illinois University, with emphasis on usage of speech sounds.

New officers will be elected at the meeting. In addition to Simeone, present officers are May Dorsey, vice president; and Mrs. J. W. Harris, secretary. All are Carbondale residents.





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill., Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

(Note local names)

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT.--More than 400 students in Woody Hall, Southern Illinois University's new 2-million-dollar residence for women, will hold open house November 1 (Sun.) from 3-6 p.m., as a feature of SIU's homecoming activities, October 29-November 1.

Visitors will be taken on tours of the building which is being occupied for the first time this fall.

The residence is named for Lucy K. Woody, emeritus professor of home economics, who served Southern for 38 years as teacher and dean. Miss Woody came to Southern as a teacher of "household arts" in 1911. She was named chairman of the home economics department in 1928. From 1926 until 1945 she <sup>also</sup> served as dean of women on a part-time basis. Miss Woody retired in 1949 and now devotes her time to community projects and church activities.

Throughout her nearly four decades on the SIU campus Miss Woody had a keen interest in the welfare of students. For nearly 20 years she helped needy students obtain funds necessary to remain in school.

Woody hall student officers in charge of the open house are:

ALBION, Nancy Davisson, junior

ASHLEY, Evelyn Schubach, sophomore

BARTLETT, Rheta Oogjen, freshman

BELLEVILLE, Ruth Polich, freshman; Geraldine Rejos, sophomore;

Patricia Rauth, junior

BROUGHTON, Evelyn Irvin, freshman

CAMPSPVILLE, Mary Lee Ansell, freshman

CARBONDALE, Susan Krejci, junior

CARRIER MILLS, Marlene Rann, sophomore

(more)



CENTRALIA, Rosemary Holloway, junior; Donna Geary, freshman  
CHICAGO, Nancy Doty, (2000 W. 101st Place), senior  
EAST ST. LOUIS, Patricia Gowan, freshman; Carol Kenney, freshman  
EFFINGHAM, Reese Harris, sophomore  
GRANITE CITY, Sandra Stein, freshman  
HERRIN, Carolyn Hall, freshman  
HILLSBORO, Doris Dunkirk, freshman; Shirley Best, freshman  
LEBANON, Cail Rule, freshman  
LITCHFIELD, Marilyn Hussey, sophomore  
MACOMB, Beatrice Hill, junior  
METROPOLIS, Jane Williams, freshman; Stephanie Feurnier, freshman  
MURPHYSBORO, Jacqueline Browne, freshman  
O'FALLON, Bernice Gindler, freshman  
PANA, Diane Pennington, senior  
ROCKFORD, Barbara Forss, freshman  
ROSICLARE, Frances Adsit, freshman  
ST. LOUIS, Shirley Rhodes, (3139 School St.), freshman; Jeanne Stadelman  
(910 Goodfellow Blvd.), senior  
WEST FRANKFORT, Patricia Dubonn, freshman; Joann Norovich, junior  
VIENNA, Rebecca Murrie, junior  
TAVACA, ARK., Alma Sawyer, freshman



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Illinois--Phone 1020

Release: Immediate

(Note local names)

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. \_\_\_\_--Thirty Southern Illinois master plumbers, journeymen, and apprentices are completing an eight-weeks' adult evening course on heating installation and service with special emphasis on gas burning equipment, according to Jon Adams, supervisor of the trade and technical division, Southern Illinois University Vocational-Technical Institute. The final weekly session of the class is Thursday (Oct. 29).

Outgrowth of an earlier class for plumbing apprentices, the course is a cooperative vocational program of the SIU Technical and Adult Education division and Plumbers and Steamfitters Locals 160 and 551. Each weekly class session is three hours.

An eight-weeks' course dealing with installation and maintenance of oil burning equipment is being arranged, Adams says.

L. H. Jordan, specialist in gas heating with the Bryant Heater company, St. Louis, has been the instructor.

Persons enrolled are:

ANNA: Donald L. Calhoun.  
BENTON: Harold E. Gay, Route 3.  
CARBONDALE: Charles Chapman.  
CARTERVILLE: John L. Delaney and E. W. Burnam.  
ELDORADO: Herman H. Sutton.  
GALATIA: Bernie M. Griffin, Route 3.  
HARRISBURG: Robert L. Fife, Wendel Oglesby.  
MARION: Billy P. Conley, James H. Conley, James W. Davis, George R. Dixon, William C. Johns, and C. E. Wasson.  
METROPOLIS: Eddie Brown.  
MT. VERNON: Roy A. Brown, Edward C. Ellis, and J. K. Sammons.  
MURPHYSBORO: Clifford R. Grosuenor, Edward C. Huppert, Kenneth F. Lautner, Charles J. Ward, Robert Williams, and Carl D. Wilton.  
WEST FRANKFORT: Joe Ancona, John E. Arnold, Route 2; and James Wharry.  
ZEIGLER: John D. Slack.





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT. \_\_--The latest excavation by the Southern Illinois University Museum staff is right on the campus, says Dr. J. Charles Kelley, director. Prehistoric and historic items--surplus or unexhibited museum material accumulated in recent years--is being unearthed, sorted, and cataloged for utilization.

All the digging is underway in the attic of Parkinson Laboratory building where the museum occupies the east end of the third floor.

A sampling of hundreds of items from the attic includes:

Seven old side-saddles for women riders in days when horseback riding was a common method of travel.

One three-foot section of the flowering stalk of a century plant.

One millstone.

Several sandstone boulders from the area containing Indian carvings.

Two or three spinning wheels in need of repair.

Several old grain cradles used in the pre-reaper days for harvesting crops.

One wooden yoke for carrying two pails of water.

A big assortment of muskets, guns, and small war implements dating from pre-Civil War days to the present.

One stuffed alligator, ten feet long.

Old silk top hats and assorted pioneer clothing.

One collection of bird eggs.

One discarded master clock formerly used for the SIU campus signal system.

Other items too numerous to mention--some rare, some useless.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill. - Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct. --A homecoming queen was elected at Southern Illinois University Tuesday (Oct. 29) but identity will be kept secret until coronation ceremonies Oct. 29.

The five queen candidates were: Jo Rushing, Chester; Carolyn Bernhard and Ita Lou Bozarth, West Frankfort; Arnette Rhinehart, 2123 Cleveland, and Eleanor Miller, 929 N. 7th, East St. Louis.

Two underclass co-eds from the following were chosen as attendants: Marilyn Rhymer, McClure; Evelyn Schubach, Ashley; Phyllis Restivo, Freeman Spur; Marilyn Liebig, 30 N. 39th, Belleville; Joann Griffith, Cobden, Patricia Bruce, Fairfield; and Joann McIntire, Anna.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 38 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

### SLAVERY

By John W. Allen (please include this  
Southern Illinois University "credit" line)

CARBONDALE, ILL., Oct. - Practices do not always conform to the laws set up to regulate them. Such was true concerning slavery and Negro servitude in Illinois during its territorial and early statehood days. This becomes evident from a study of the records in some of the earlier counties. Those of Pope County offer some interesting illustrations of what actually happened. A few selected items from the records at Golconda are given here.

The first recorded document found is an indenture dated June 22, 1815, between Silvey, a Negro woman twenty-five years old, and John Morris of Gallatin County, that then included a portion of Pope. This indenture was filed for record June 25, 1816, a few months after the county of Pope had been formed.

Silvey bound herself to serve Morrison "for a term of forty years next ensuing." The records state that Silvey received "\$400 in hand paid, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged." In addition to the \$400, which it is doubtful that Silvey ever received, she was to be given "good and sufficient meat, drink, lodging and apparel, together with all other needful conveniences fit for such a servant." Silvey pledged herself "faithfully to serve, obey, not to absent herself from her work and not to embezzle or waste or lend her master's property."

The second entry is a "Bill of Bargain and Sale", showing that Thomas Ferguson, living at Golconda, bought a Negro man named Jeffery, about 30 years old, from Jessie Jones, Caldwell County, Kentucky for \$525. This

(more)





bill of sale was filed in the office of Joshua Scott, recorder of Pope County on November 26, 1816 and thus shows ownership of Jeffery in the county.

Numerous other transactions of similar nature are recorded. Louis La Chapelle of Randolph County sold Isaac, a servant about 23 years old, bound to La Chapelle for 40 years, to Thomas Ferguson on April 2, 1811. Then Wiley Davis of Eddyville, Kentucky, assigns his interest in "Letty, a slave", and her one year old son to Ferguson. On December 18, 1816, John Ditterline transfers his rights to Mary, "a slave for life" to Ferguson for a consideration of \$500. This transaction was acknowledged before Joshua Scott, county clerk for Pope County which shows the transaction took place in that county. Numerous other sales are recorded.

In addition to the sales many indenture papers are recorded. A Negro man named Anthony was indentured to Thomas Ferguson for a period of 30 years for "a certain lot numbered 163 in Sarahville," now known as Golconda. Anthony was to have immediate possession and "enjoy the rents and profits" of said lot during his term of servitude. The value of Anthony's lot must have been negligible, since nearby lots 161 and 168, fully as well located, sold within a year for three dollars each.

On February 13, 1818, Linda, about nineteen years old and "last out of Missouri Territory", bound herself to William Wilson for a period of 99 years for a consideration of \$400 "in hand paid, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged". This indenture would have ended in 1917.

On December 14, 1820, John Henry of Pope County sold Anthony, about eighteen years old, to Elizabeth Henry of Logan County, Kentucky, for \$612. This bill of sale was certified by Craven P. Hester, a justice of the peace in Pope County, and definitely indicates the transaction as taking place there.

(more)



Another record concerning Fannie Mac, "a woman of color" and her son, Caesar, "a man of color" is somewhat singular. It shows that Fannie Mac, on September 16, 1830, purchased her son, a slave, from Stephen Smelser of Calway County, Kentucky for the sum of \$550. A short time later, that is on January 29, 1836, Fannie, "for love and affection" emancipates Caesar. During the intervening period Fannie Mac had obviously held her own son as a slave.

These are only random samplings of the records concerning slavery and Negro servitude in Southern Illinois. Despite legal provisions to the contrary it was rather extensively practiced.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT.--John P. Heamon, 21-year-old Southern Illinois University senior, has been named the first winner of a Sangamo Electric Company research award under terms of a new agreement between the University and Sangamo's capacitor division at Ordill.

Heamon will receive an hourly wage for work on Sangamo research projects at the University until his graduation. He was presented with certificate of recognition by George Carty, personnel director of the capacitor plant.

Sangamo and the University have been cooperating for several years in research projects by Southern's physics students under the direction of Dr. O. B. Young. The agreement was extended this year to cover granting of a minimum of two student research awards each year, and other considerations.

Dr. Young said the awards are to be given to students showing excellence in the field of applied research. Unlike scholarships, they are not based on academic standing but on practical ability and use of research tools.

Heamon, son of Mrs. Catherine Heamon, Cairo, has been working on Sangamo Electric projects for nearly a year.





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill., -Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT.--More than 900 Southern Illinois high school band members will march in 16 bands participating in the annual Southern Illinois University Homecoming parade at 10 am., Saturday (Oct. 31), William Phelps, Carbondale, and Louis Hoover, 3522 Berkeley, Alton, student co-chairman of the parade committee, announced today.

The SIU 100-piece marching band, two grade school bands, 33 floats, and 12 "stunts" will also be in the procession. The parade through the Carbondale business district precedes the afternoon gridiron battle between the Southern Salukis and the Eastern Illinois State College Panthers. Homecoming activities will open with public crowning of the "queen" in Shryock auditorium Thursday night (Oct. 29), and will close with a formal dance Saturday night (Oct. 31.)

Bands from the following schools will march: Attucks High school, Carbondale, Cairo High school, Carbondale Grade school, Carbondale Community High school, Carlyle, Carterville, Crossville, Dupon, Du Quoin, Herrin, Metropolis, Murphysboro High and Grade schools, New Baden, Roxana, Sesser, University School, Carbondale, and Waterloo.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT.--The southern Illinois section of the National Council of Social Studies Teachers will hold its annual meeting at Southern Illinois University at 7 p.m. November 6 (Fri.) in the University school studio theater. More than 50 teachers of social studies are expected to attend, but the meeting is open to all other teachers and to the public.

The meeting is called each year to help teachers keep abreast of current teaching trends. Three classroom teachers from the area will be the speakers.

Carl Jones, Jr., sixth grade teacher in Lincoln School, Carbondale, will speak on "Camping Experiences as an Aid to Successful Social Studies Teaching." Christine Aiassi, junior high school social studies teacher in Murphysboro, will talk on "Unit Method of Teaching as an Aid to Developing Social Studies Skills." Clifton Storme, teacher at the Marion High School, will discuss "School Election Practices as An Aid to Teaching State and National Election Procedures."

Dr. William E. Shelton, SIU education professor and field representative of the National Citizenship Education project, will report on what is being done in the schools of Southern Illinois to teach citizenship.

Officers of the southern section who will preside at the meeting are Clarence Samford, SIU education professor, president; Norman Moore, principal of Lincoln School, vice-president; Harley Teel, SIU University School supervisor, treasurer; and Gladys Smith, University School supervisor, secretary.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill., Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Sports Desk:

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT.--Coach Leland P. "Doc" Lingle's Southern Illinois University cross country team will be gunning for its second victory of the season Thursday (Oct. 29) at 3 p.m. when they tackle the Redbirds of Illinois Normal at Carbondale.

The Salukis have dropped two meets to Eastern Illinois, 22-32 and 23-26, and won from Western Illinois 25-31 so far this season. Coach Lingle's squad will be led by Capt. Dick Gregory, St. Louis, who has not finished less than second this fall, and Jacque Theriot, Flora, both lettermen from 1952.

Ed Markel, Hillsboro; James Greene, Wood River; Larry Havens, Carbondale; and Earl Brown, Chicago, will round out the squad of six starters for SIU.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Sports Desk:

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT.--Southern Illinois University basketball hopes took a second nosedive in two months today when Coach Lynn Holder announced that junior guard-forward Bob Nickolaus, Centralia, will enter the Army ' . . . Dec. 1. Two months ago the Salukis received a set-back when all-conference forward Ray Rippelmeyer transferred to another school.

Nickolaus, a three-year letterman, was Southern's second highest scorer last season, next to Rippelmeyer, netting 258 points in 21 games for a 12.3 average. A 5 feet 11 inch, 160-pounder, Nickolaus also was a high jumper and hurdler on the SIU track squad.

-by-



Sports Desk:

News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT.--Southern Illinois University's victory-lean Salukis, victims of two straight losses, will be out to drag home the Panther bacon this Saturday (Oct. 31) in their homecoming tilt with Eastern Illinois.

The Salukis will be directed at quarterback by Joe Huske, who ranks as the number five passer in the nation among small colleges. The Chicago senior has completed 44 of 93 passes for 504 yards and four touchdowns, a percentage of 47.3.

Main target for Huske's air strikes will be end Wayne Williams, DuQuoin sophomore, who is Southern's leading scorer with 14 points. The rangy picket has caught 15 passes for 190 yards and two touchdowns. However, Williams received an eye and a rib injury in the Michigan Normal game last weekend (Oct. 24) and may not be ready for action by Saturday.

Other casualties in Coach Bill O'Brien's camp are all-conference tackle Cliff Johnson with an injured leg; halfback Jack Schneider, who is nursing a sore back; guard Ron Bishop with a bruised hip; and center Tim Bowers and fullback Hank Warfield with bad legs. All are expected to see action Saturday, but end Leo Wilson is out indefinitely with a severe sprain of the left ankle.

Both the Panthers and the Salukis have identical 1-4 records for the season. The only conference member both clubs have faced are the IIAC leaders, Central Michigan and Michigan Normal. Southern dropped their game to Central 19-6 and Eastern was beaten by the Chips 33-6. Michigan Normal overpowered SIU 37-0 and banged Eastern 34-6.

Southern will have to keep an eye on such top men in the Panther lair as halfback Chuck Edgington, Eastern's top ground gainer with 206 of their 278 yards to his credit. Edgington, the Panther's air arm, will be throwing  
(more)



-2-

to ends Sam Anderson and Ron Landers. Also helping Eastern on the ground will be quarterback Bob Smith, a returning serviceman who helped the Panthers to top conference laurels in 1948.

The Southern coaching staff has been driving the Salukis hard this week in preparation for the homecoming game, despite a drizzle that has come down steadily since Monday. If Coach O'Brien can come up with a combination that will be able to play a full 60 minutes, the Maroon and White Salukis may please the homecoming crowd.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL.,OCT.--The University of Alabama string quartet, one of the major quartets in the nation, will appear at Southern Illinois University at 8:15 p.m. November 5 (Thurs.) in Shryock auditorium under the joint auspices of the Carbondale Friends of Chamber Music and the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge foundation.

The quartet, composed of faculty members of the University of Alabama, was organized by the first violinist, Ottokar Cadek. For thirteen years Cadek was first violinist of the famous New York string quartet with which he toured the principal cities of the United States. He also is a soloist and in the summer heads the violin department of the National Music Camp at Interlochen, Mich.

Cadek's daughter, Jerrie, is the second violinist. She studied with her father before attending the Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia, where she received the bachelor of music degree after four years with the noted teacher, Ivan Galamian. Her master's degree was conferred by the University of Illinois. She has had numerous appearances in recital and as soloist with symphony orchestras.

The violist with the quartet is Henry Barrett, who has been principal violist and solist with the Birmingham and Mobile symphony orchestras. He received most of his instrumental training in Birmingham and at the University of Alabama, where he studied under Cadek and received his master's degree in education.

The cellist of the group is Margaret Christy, a native of Minneapolis, who studied with Roentgen, Graudan, Willeke, and Silva while teaching, playing in ensembles, and soloing. In the summer of 1952 Miss Christy attended the Bach festival in Prades, France, and coached with the celebrated

(more)



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master cellist, Pablo Casals.

The program to be played at Southern will appeal to varied musical tastes. It includes a quartet by Beethoven, Opus 18, No. 2; a quartet by the contemporary composer, Paul Hindemith, and the quartet in F major by Maurice Ravel.

(Admission to the performance is 50 cents for students and \$1.00 general admission.)

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

(Editors: Note local names)

CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct. - Fifty-one prospective bank executives from 42 Illinois cities and one from St. Louis are enrolled for two weeks of special schooling in the first Illinois Institute of Banking at Southern Illinois University's Vocational-Technical Institute. Six women are in the group.

The VTI and the Illinois Bankers association are cooperating in the program for developing junior bank executives. The students are living at the VTI Southern Acres campus 10 miles east of Carbondale, attending morning, afternoon, and evening classes, lectures, seminars, and demonstrations and including recreational periods.

Thirty-seven bank executives who are specialists in various fields of banking comprise the faculty for the institute.

Each enrollee is attending with the approval of an official of the bank employing him. The first institute continues through October 17. Another two-weeks' concentrated dose of schooling is in store for the group next fall before those completing the requirements receive certificates. Another beginning program for a new group of banking students also is contemplated for next fall in a continuing program, according to Harry B. Bauernfeind, VTI business division supervisor.

Those attending and the banks they represent are listed below by towns:

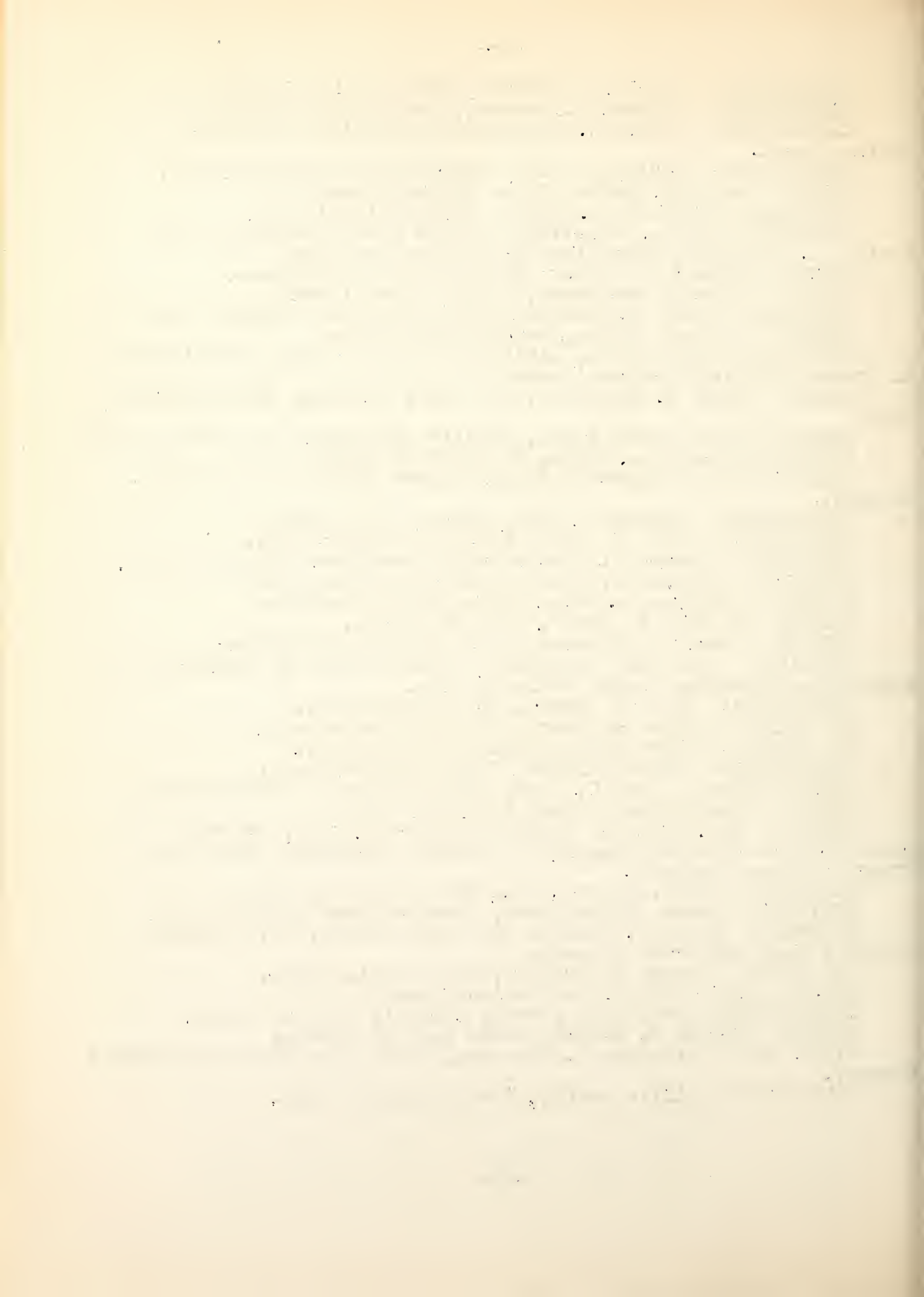
ANNA: A.F. Sanford, Anna National bank.  
BLOOMINGTON: Richard M. Wallen, Corn Belt bank.  
CAIRO: Thomas B. Carney, First Bank and Trust company.  
CAMBRIDGE: James E. Mecum, Peoples National Bank.  
CANTON: Robert F. Moorhouse, National Bank of Canton.

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CARBONDALE: Charles D. Renfro, First National bank.  
CARLINVILLE: Raymond N. Boente, Carlinville National bank.  
CARTERVILLE: Lloyd C. Henderson, Carterville State and  
gs bank.  
CARROLLTON: Philip A. Daum, Greene County National bank.  
CATLIN: Ruth E. Martin, First National bank.  
CENTRALIA: Richard A. Copple, City National bank.  
CHICAGO: Mary A. Priestley, Chatham Bank of Chicago; and  
g G. Wahlstrom, Lake View Trust & Savings bank.  
CHENOA: Robert J. Walker, National Bank of Chenoa.  
COBDEN: Carroll Rendleman, First National bank.  
DANVILLE: James H. Strebin, Palmer American National bank.  
DELAND: Gaylord Madden, Deland State bank.  
DECATUR: Dale Willets, Citizens' National bank; and Clement  
eene, Millikin National bank.  
ELGIN: Doyne G. Sunderman, and Leroy L. Bull, Elgin National  
GRANITE CITY: Barry Loman, Granite City Trust and Savings bank.  
HARVARD: Joseph A. Grimm, First State bank.  
JACKSONVILLE: Richard Curtis, Farmers State Bank and Trust  
ny.  
JERSEYVILLE: Hubert J. Catt, Jersey State bank.  
KINDERHOOK: Keith L. Dodd, Kinderhook State bank.  
LEWISTOWN: George J. Breckenridge, Lewistown National bank.  
LOCKPORT: Raymond C. Boness, First National bank.  
LOMBARD: William J. Brus, State Bank of Lombard.  
MARION: William F. Rader, Bank of Marion.  
MATTOON: Grant J. Fleenor, National Bank of Mattoon.  
MONMOUTH: Jack Dana Lemmerman, National Bank of Monmouth; and  
am G. Thompson, Second National bank.  
MONTICELLO: Oscar J. Curry, First State bank.  
MT. ERIE: Pauline M. Laird, Mt. Erie State bank.  
MT. MORRIS: Helen Baker, Citizens State bank.  
MURPHYSBORO: Ernest Miller, First National bank.  
NORTH CHICAGO: Jack C. Frey, National Bank of North Chicago.  
OLNEY: Robert Weber, First National bank.  
PEORIA: Mrs. Effie L. Jones and Henry E. Daly, Central  
nal Bank & Trust company; and Kenneth Schneider, South Side  
& Savings company.  
RANTOUL: Ross P. Barnes, Jr., First National bank.  
ROBINSON: James William Lane, Crawford County State bank.  
ROCKFORD: Ralph E. Dyreson and Lloyd Haugen, Jr., Illinois  
nal Bank and Trust company.  
ST. LOUIS: Joseph A. Trochta, Bank of St. Louis.  
SALEM: Orlie Cook, Salem National bank.  
SPRINGFIELD: Robert W. Lowery, Illinois National bank.  
TOULON: Gerald C. Stapel, State Bank of Toulon.  
VILLA PARK: Virginia A. Johnston, Villa Park Trust and Savings  
ny.  
WAYNE CITY: Billie McRill, First National bank.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct. - A. L. Sargent, Springfield, executive director of the Illinois Municipal League, will speak at the Oct. 22 meeting of the League's First District at Southern Illinois University, William O. Winter, director of the SIU Local Government Center, said today.

Sargent will discuss legislation of interest to Illinois municipalities. The group will have a 6:30 p.m. dinner meeting in the SIU cafeteria and will hold its annual election of officers.

Southwestern Illinois counties of the 44th and 50th state senatorial districts are included in the First District. City and village officials comprise the membership.

Winter met recently with the group's board of directors to plan program details. Present were: Commissioner Leo S. Johnson, Cairo; Mayor Jesse Gramer, Grand Tower; and Mayor William Shannon, Marion.

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CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct. - Four additional short courses for farmers in Southern Illinois will be offered soon by the Southern Illinois University Division of Technical and Adult Education in cooperation with the SIU Agriculture department, area farm advisers, and high school vocational agriculture teachers, according to Alex Reed, agriculture department adult education coordinator.

Opening dates, locations, course titles, and teachers are:

1. October 19--McLeansboro high school; Dairy Production; Reed.
2. November 3--Shawnee Consolidated school near Wolf Lake; Machinery Repair; Fred Roth, SIU agricultural engineer.
3. November 9--West Frankfort high school; Farm Management; W. E. Keepper, SIU Agriculture department chairman.
4. November 9--Shawneetown high school; Farm Management; Harvey S. Woods, SIU farm manager.

Farmers enrolling in a short course attend class one night each week for six weeks, participating in discussion under the direction of the instructor. Classes are scheduled only in those centers where requests come from farm advisers or vocational agriculture teachers, Reed says. There are no admission fees.

A 10-weeks short course in home grounds landscaping and design begins on the SIU campus Tuesday (Oct. 13).

Agricultural short courses already in operation are: Swine Production at West Frankfort; Farm Machinery Repair at Sesser; and Soils and Crops at DuQuoin.





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill., -Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Sports Desk

CARBONDALE, ILL., OCT.--Seventeen Southern Illinois University wrestlers will begin practice sessions for the 1953-54 season Monday (Nov. 2).

Coach James Wilkinson will welcome back six lettermen from last year's squad. Heading the list of returnees are Bob Whalen, 123-pounder from Chicago who won 13 and lost three matches in 1952, and Joe Fedora, Granite City, who placed second in the IIAC meet last season. Other lettermen are Bill Mayr, Belleville; Richard Erickson, Evergreen Park; Richard Zdenek, Brookfield; and Kent Werner, Belleville.

Also back to help form a working neucleus for Coach Wilkinson are Danny Cox, Marion; Gary McCarty, Carbondale; Dan Halloran, Wood River; John Grimes, Murphysboro; and Marvin Moose, Auburn.

Five promising freshmen will report to Jack Stoudt, 1952 team member who will handle the squad until Wilkinson finishes his duties as assistant football coach. Only one, Jack Bedrosian, St. Louis, will begin Monday, but Giles Sinkewiz and Bob Calhoun, Belleville; and Bob Dunkel, St. Louis, will report after football season. James Greene, Wood River, will start practice after cross-country is over. Sinkewiz and Greene were state finalists in wrestling last year.

The Salukis first meet will be Jan. 2 with the Illinois Normal Redbirds. The schedule is not complete but matches Memphis Navy, Western Illinois, Eastern Illinois, and Arkansas State plus the Wheaton College invitational in February have been set tentatively.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

F-I-L-L-E-R-S

Compiled by John Allen, Southern Illinois University

Early bridges were covered to protect the timbers of which they were made. The covered bridge on the Chester-Sparta road (in Southern Illinois) will soon be 100 years old.

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Nathaniel Pope, delegate to Congress from Illinois Territory in 1818, succeeded in having the northern boundary line for Illinois changed from the southern tip of Lake Michigan to its present one of  $42^{\circ} 30'$ , thus including the site for the present city of Chicago.

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There were two Shadrach Bonds prominent in early Illinois. The elder, a veteran in George Rogers Clark's army, returned to become a prominent farmer in the American Bottoms. The younger Shadrach Bond became the first governor of Illinois.

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Many of the French settlers in Illinois left the region after it was occupied by the British in 1765 and settled in Missouri.

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Early roads were sometimes surfaced by being planked or corduroyed, that is, floored with sawed planks or crosslaid with poles.

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Cotton, grown for use in home weaving, was a common crop in early Southern Illinois. By 1830 a considerable surplus was available for shipment.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.--Four Southern Illinois University students received the first Roscoe Pulliam Memorial Alumni Scholarships here Saturday afternoon (October 31) during homecoming activities at SIU.

Receiving \$50 scholarships were:

Gordon Arthur Fore, freshman pre-engineering student, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Fore, Mt. Vernon;

Dorothy Marie Osborn, junior majoring in home economics, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Loren Osborn, Pana;

Lois Dolyne Harriss, freshman majoring in physical education, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Harriss, Carlyle; and

Edwin Harrell Krutsinger, junior accounting student, son of Mrs. Alma Krutsinger, Louisville, Ill.

Contributions from SIU alumni make up the scholarship fund established last spring as a memorial to the late Roscoe Pulliam, president of Southern from 1935 until his death in March, 1944.

Awards were made by Robert Odaniell, acting director of the SIU Alumni Service. Selection of the students on the basis of scholarship and potential leadership was made by the University's scholarships and loans committee with I. Clark Davis, director of the SIU Office of Student Affairs, as chairman.





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

F-I-L-L-E-R-S

Compiled by John Allen, Southern Illinois University

At one time Kaskaskia was the metropolis of the Mississippi valley. Today nothing of the once important town remains. It was washed away by the Mississippi river.

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When Fort de Chartres, near Prairie du Rocher in Randolph County, was completed in 1756, it was termed the strongest fortification on the American continent.

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The foundations of old Fort de Chartres near Prairie du Rocher in Randolph County indicate the outlines of that once important French fort. The building that served as the powder magazine for the fort is still standing.

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A few companies of French soldiers with about a thousand Indian allies set out from Fort de Chartres, near Prairie du Rocher, (Illinois) in 1737, to subdue the Chicasaw Indians on the lower Mississippi. This expedition ended in disaster. D'Artaguette and Vincennes, French commanders, were captured by the Chickasaws and burned at the stake.

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The earthen embankments marking the outline at Fort Kaskaskia are still evident on the bluff in Kaskaskia State Park, near Chester, (Ill.).

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The hand sickle, such as was used by the ancient Egyptians to harvest grain, continued in general use until displaced by the grain cradle in the late 1700's.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

COBDEN, ILL., NOV.\_\_\_\_--Vegetable and small fruits growers of Southern Illinois will have an annual meeting to discuss production problems in the Cobden American Legion Hall November 12.

Specialists from the Southern Illinois University Agriculture department, the University of Illinois Horticulture department, and the Illinois Natural History Survey will bring to growers the latest in production information. Sessions will begin at 9:15 a.m. and continue until 4 p.m.

Items for discussion will include insect and disease control for tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, beans, and strawberries; strawberry and vegetable varieties best adapted to Southern Illinois; chemical weed control in vegetables and strawberries; irrigation possibilities for small fruits and vegetables in the area; and soils for vegetable growing.

Slated for discussing one or more of the program subjects are: A. S. Colby, M. B. Linn, Fred Slife, and C. Y. Arnold of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture; William Andrew and Lowell R. Tucker of the Southern Illinois University Agriculture department; Norman Oebker, University of Illinois extension specialist in vegetables; and J. M. Wright, Urbana, Illinois Natural History Survey.

The program committee includes Andrew; Oebker; James Elliot, Cobden vocational agriculture teacher; Sture Pierson, Anna, Union county farm adviser; and Ralph Griffith and Lloyd Spiller, Union county growers.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill., Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 39 in a weekly series---"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

#### PONTIAC

By John W. Allen (please include this  
Southern Illinois University credit line)

CARBONDALE, ILL., Oct.- No name of an American Indian brings to mind more associations than does the name of Pontiac, chief of the Ottawas who was killed at the village of Cahokia, a few miles south of East St. Louis, in the spring of 1769. No other Indian of record ever wielded more power than he. There are many who consider him the greatest mind among the natives of North America during the period of its settlement.

In addition to wielding great power over many tribes, Pontiac easily fulfills a boy's complete dream of an Indian. He is described as of medium height, somewhat darker than the average of his race, very muscular, and vigorous. His features were stern, bold and irregular. His bearing was forceful, haughty and imperious. He was crafty, cruel, relentless, and was a great orator. In fact, almost any characteristic ascribed to an Indian, good or bad, could be found highly developed in Pontiac.

The date of his birth is not known definitely, but it was about 1713. Historians are not agreed concerning the tribe into which he was born. Most, however, say that it was either the Sacs or the Ottawas, with the evidence somewhat favoring the latter. The first tradition concerning Pontiac has him leading the Ottawa warriors in the campaign that resulted in the defeat and death of General Braddock near Pittsburg, Pa., on July 9, 1755. It was in this battle that George Washington, serving as a colonel in Braddock's forces, first attracted attention as a military leader.

(more)





Pontiac was the master mind in the Indian uprising extending from about 1760 to 1765 and known as Pontiac's Conspiracy. This uprising was intended to drive the white settlers, especially the English, from the lands west of the Alleghenies and perhaps from the continent. In his efforts to accomplish this objective, Pontiac travelled over a great expanse of territory and was a frequent visitor at Fort de Chartres in Randolph County.

After the French had ceded this territory to the English in 1763, the French commandant, Saint Ange, remained in command of the post to await the arrival of an English garrison which did not come until 1765. During this interval, Pontiac came to the fort and urged Saint Ange to give him guns and ammunition to be used against the English. Saint Ange did not comply with Pontiac's request.

The fortunes of war were against him and Pontiac failed in his conflict with the English. Realizing that his cause was hopeless, he went to Sir William Johnson, sued for peace, and pledged loyalty to the English. Pontiac then disappears into the forest and little is known concerning him until the spring of 1769. At that time he appears at the Spanish post in St. Louis. This post was commanded by his old friend Saint Ange, who had entered the Spanish service.

Pontiac was welcomed at the fort and a reception was given in his honor. He attended this reception dressed in a French military uniform that had been given to him by General Montcalm before the fall of Quebec in 1759. It is recorded that Pontiac never wore this uniform except on those occasions where it would be in good taste.

After a visit of a few days with Saint Ange and other Frenchmen he knew in St. Louis, Pontiac learned that a social gathering of some kind was being held in the village of Cahokia, across the Mississippi from the fort.



He decided to attend. Against the advice of Saint Ange and others, Pontiac crossed the river, stating that he did not fear to do so.

Many of the English mistrusted Pontiac. One of their traders then in the village saw the visit of the Indian chief as an opportunity to do away with him. This trader found an Illinois Indian, who agreed to kill Pontiac for a barrel of whiskey.

At nightfall, after several hours of feasting and drinking, Pontiac left the village and started toward the nearby forest. He was heard, as he passed in the darkness along the trail through the woods, singing the Indian's song of magic that was supposed to ward off all danger.

The next morning the body of Pontiac was found in the pathway. His skull had been crushed by a blow from a tomahawk. He lay where they found him until his friend Saint Ange came to claim the body and to bury it near the Spanish fort in St. Louis. Thus there ended in the village of Cahokia the career of one of the greatest and most feared American Indians.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.--Southern Illinois quail hunters can expect only slight improvement in hunting success this year unless there are heavy rains before the season opens Nov. 11, according to Willard D. Klimstra, game specialist at Southern Illinois University.

He estimates there will be about the same number of birds or a small increase over last year, but continued dry weather would make it difficult for dogs to pick up the scent. Last year, the same climatic conditions led 70 percent of area hunters reporting to SIU to classify the season as unsatisfactory.

Dead blue grass in idle areas, such as field corners, roadsides and near fenced farm ponds, seems to be the cover most utilized by the quail this year, Klimstra reports. There is some indication that the birds are more concentrated in the vicinity of surface water -- seepages, creeks and ponds -- possibly because of the drought this summer.

Klimstra and his research staff from the zoology department at SIU usually get a pretty good idea of comparative quail populations through a cooperative project they have been conducting with the Illinois Natural History Survey since 1950. The studies are made on a 1000-acre tract of private farmland about six and one-half miles northeast of Carbondale.

Klimstra says there were an average of 11 eggs in the 21 nests found on the research area this spring, compared with an average of 13 eggs per nest a year ago. Hatching success was only 25 percent last year, however, while it was figured at 31 percent this year.

By Sept. 1, the number of broods was approximately the same as the previous year, though the size of the individual broods was smaller. But, Klimstra explains, a greater nesting success in 1953 may tend to equalize the fall





Birds in the research area were trapped and banded from January to September to provide data on their movements over the months. Hunters killing banded birds are urged to return the band to Klimstra.

Cooperating with the research project this year are between 150 and 200 hunters who will return to the University single wings from the quail they kill, and other information. This will enable the research staff to gather data on the sex of the birds killed and the ratio of young to adult quail. By examining wings, zoologists can estimate the approximate time many of the young birds were hatched, thus giving them a general picture of the reproductive season.

Klimstra says any hunters wishing to cooperate in these studies should contact him at the University.

The month-long quail season will run until Dec. 11. Hunters will be allowed daily bag limit of 10, and a possession limit of 20 birds after the first day.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.-- Clay excavated at the site of a library now under construction at Southern Illinois University is "excellent" for artistic and studio-type stoneware, according to Ceramics Artist F. Carleton Ball of the SIU art faculty.

Hence, Ball and his students have been following behind construction workers, collecting the clay for use in their pottery classes.

"Most clays have to be blended with other materials before they can be used in ceramics," Ball said. "This clay shapes nicely, fires very well, and it can be used as it comes out of the ground."

Southern Illinois clay is greatly varied, explains Ball, who is doing research in an effort to find large deposits which are well suited for pottery making.

"There seems to be a tremendous amount of it right here, running throughout the whole campus," he said.

Pots made by Ball's students from clay at the library site were presented to each member of the board of trustees at their last meeting.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill., -Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.--Joe Huske, Southern Illinois University quarterback, is leading the offensive arm of the Interstate Intercollegiate Athletic Conference as the 1953 grid season roars down the stretch.

Huske, a senior from Chicago (Lane), has completed 46 of 89 pass attempts for 492 yards and has picked up 32 yards over the ground to lead in total offense with 524 yards in four IIAC games. Huske's aerials have connected for four touchdowns to help the Salukis maintain a 2 won, 3 lost record in league play.

Right on Huske's heels in the total offense department is big Milt Kadlec, Illinois Normal's hard-running fullback. Kadlec has racked up 437 yards in 76 carries for an average of 6.4 yards per try, or 123.3 yards per game in four loop tilts.

Chuck Miller, of Central Michigan, is the league's leading scorer with 34 points scored on five touchdowns and four extra points. An all-conference halfback in 1952, Miller is also second in rushing with 339 yards gained in 52 trips, a 7.4 yards per try average.

Huske's 492 passing yardage is also good for the lead in the passing department, 137 yards better than his nearest rival, Wes Bair, of Illinois Normal, who has 355 yards on 28 completions out of 56 tries. Huske has tossed four scoring passes, Bair six.

On the other end of the passing is Nick Manych of the league-leading Michigan Normal Hurons. Manych has snagged 11 passes for 253 yards and four touchdowns. Wayne Williams of Southern is second with 221 yards on 20 catches, good for two TDS.

Michigan Normal is the hottest team in the conference, rolling up 1222 yards in 4 games for an average of 305.5 yards per game. The Chippewas of Central Michigan have been toughest on the opposition allowing only 752 yards to be gained against them in four contests, a 150.7 yards per game average.  
(more)





# Interstate Intercollegiate Athletic Conference

11/5/53

## INDIVIDUAL STATISTICS

SCORING LEADERS	<u>TDS</u>	PAT <u>Att.</u>	PAT <u>Made</u>	<u>FGS</u>	<u>Points</u>
Chuck Miller, Central Michigan	5	4	4	0	34
Jim Podoley, Central Michigan	5	0	0	0	30
Mike Reynolds, Western Illinois	4	4	2	0	26
Bill Williams, Michigan Normal	4	0	0	0	24
Nick Manych, Michigan Normal	4	0	0	0	24
Jim York, Illinois Normal	3	0	0	0	18
Bon Riggensbach, Illinois Normal	3	0	0	0	18

RUSHING LEADERS	<u>Times Carried</u>	<u>Yds. Gain</u>	<u>Yds. Lost</u>	<u>Net Gain</u>	<u>Play Avg.</u>	<u>Game Avg.</u>
Milt Kadlec, Illinois Normal	76	502	15	487	6.4	123.3
Chuck Miller, Central Michigan	52	395	6	389	7.4	97.3
Jim Podoley, Central Michigan	48	296	41	255	5.3	63.8
Jack Schneider, Southern Illinois	56	286	13	273	4.9	54.6
Dick Moseley, Michigan Normal	43	197	5	192	4.5	48.0

PASSING LEADERS	<u>Atts.</u>	<u>Comp.</u>	<u>Inter.</u>	<u>Yds.</u>	<u>TDS</u>
Joe Huske, Southern Illinois	89	46	5	492	4
Wes Bair, Illinois Normal	56	28	5	355	6
Bob Middlekauff, Michigan Normal	42	20	2	293	4
Bob Thrash, Eastern Illinois	60	16	7	260	0
Ted Mullen, Western Illinois	11	8	0	180	3

TOTAL OFFENSE	<u>No. Plays</u>	<u>Yds. Rush.</u>	<u>Yds. Pass.</u>	<u>Tot. Net Yards</u>
Joe Huske, Southern Illinois	105	32	492	524
Milt Kadlec, Illinois Normal	76	487	0	487
Chuck Miller, Central Michigan	52	389	0	389
Wes Bair, Illinois Normal	62	11	355	344
Ted Mullen, Western Illinois	49	128	180	308

PASS RECEIVING	<u>No. Caught</u>	<u>Yards Gained</u>	<u>Scoring Passes</u>
Nick Manych, Michigan Normal	11	258	4
Wayne Williams, Southern Illinois	20	221	2
Mike Reynolds, Western Illinois	10	176	4
Leo Wilson, Southern Illinois	6	105	0
Sam Anderson, Eastern Illinois	3	84	0

PUNTING LEADERS	<u>No. Punts</u>	<u>Yds. Punted</u>	<u>Avg. Per Punt</u>	<u>Had Blocked</u>
Bob Smith, Eastern Illinois	5	215	43.0	1
Billy Graham, Northern Illinois	10	375	37.5	0
Wayne Williams, Southern Illinois	15	512	34.1	0
Chuck Miller, Central Michigan	13	424	32.7	0
Mike Reynolds, Western Illinois	15	483	32.0	0



# TEAM STATISTICS

<u>RUSHING</u>	<u>Games</u>	No. <u>Carries</u>	<u>Gain</u>	<u>Loss</u>	<u>Net</u>	Game <u>Avg.</u>
Cent. Mich.	4	197	1146	95	1051	262.8
Mich. Normal	4	201	817	72	745	186.3
Ill. Normal	4	169	859	116	743	185.8
Southern	5	200	867	108	749	149.8
Western	3	131	499	89	410	136.7
Northern	3	88	352	86	266	88.7
Eastern	3	114	349	112	237	79.0

<u>PASSING</u>	<u>Games</u>	<u>Att.</u>	<u>Comp.</u>	<u>Int.</u>	<u>Yds.</u>	Game <u>Avg.</u>
Western	3	59	26	5	396	132.0
Mich. Normal	4	68	29	5	477	119.3
Southern	5	105	50	5	578	115.6
Ill. Normal	4	75	36	6	442	110.5
Eastern	3	63	16	7	260	86.7
Northern	3	58	23	9	179	59.7
Central Mich.	4	53	15	7	158	39.5

<u>TOTAL OFFENSE</u>	<u>Games</u>	<u>Plays</u>	<u>Yards</u>	<u>Avg.</u>
Mich. Normal	4	269	1222	305.5
Central Mich.	4	250	1209	302.3
Ill. Normal	4	244	1185	296.3
Western	3	190	806	268.7
Southern	5	305	1337	267.4
Eastern	3	177	494	164.7
Northern	3	146	445	148.3

<u>TOTAL DEFENSE</u>	<u>Games</u>	<u>Plays</u>	<u>Yards</u>	<u>Avg.</u>
Central Mich.	4	252	752	150.7
Mich. Normal	4	199	773	193.3
Western	3	190	720	240.0
Ill. Normal	4	239	1084	271.0
Southern	5	282	1505	301.0
Eastern	3	178	924	308.0
Northern	3	209	1069	356.3

ADD to Southern Illinois University Basketball Schedule:

Feb. 8--Northern Illinois, H\*

-by-



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.--A young sociologist at Southern Illinois University accuses society of making a crucial mistake by arbitrarily placing the on-set of old age at 65 or 70 years.

J. S. McCrary, who has made a three-year study of the problems of the aged, says many men enter retirement frustrated and bitter, shelved by industry just as they enter their most productive years.

"Worse than this," says McCrary, "a retired man's feeling of belonging is often completely shattered when his relatives assume that, because his company no longer wants him, he is useless."

The sociologist believes that America is wasting a vast potential by ejecting men and women from their jobs simply because they reach a certain age. "There is a broad division between old age and inactive old age," he says, "but in our society we cruelly lump them together."

McCrary points out that in the past 10 years our population of aged persons has increased even more than in the past 40 years before that until now one out of every 12 persons is classified as "old."

"These figures are usually looked upon with dismay by the average citizen who sees himself supporting a horde of parasitic oldsters through higher taxes, or contributing outright to the support of aged relatives," says McCrary.

The professor is convinced, however, that this increase in the population of the aged need not plague our social structure. "Not if we think in terms of making them as independent as possible for as long as possible. By giving elderly people a chance to continue earning a living as long as they are physically able, society will actually tap a resource undreamed of in our modern industrial structure."

(more)





McCrary goes on to say that our American cult of youth has made us fear old age. "We don't want old people around to remind us that someday we too will be old. American advertising, movies, novels, drama, urbanization, industrialization, all of our way of life is slanted toward this fallacy of perpetual youth."

Pointing out that we have come to associate sickness, absenteeism, and slow production with age maturity, McCrary says statistics do not bear this out. "The truth is we put older persons on the defensive by our antagonistic attitude toward them. We often make it impossible for them to do their best."

The solution to our growing old-age problem, says McCrary, is to educate people away from the idea that "a person is useless as soon as his hair turns grey." He recommends that state agencies spend much more time and money in giving counseling services to employers, to older people and to families who are faced with the prospect of caring for aged relatives.

"Many communities have had excellent results by forming clubs for older people, McCrary says. "More of these recreation groups should be founded. Courses on how to make old age more profitable should have just as much emphasis in our college and university curriculum as marriage and parenthood courses."



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.--Students at Southern Illinois University will observe Religious Emphasis Week, Nov. 9-14, according to Dr. Betty Greenleaf, supervisor of student activities.

"Students and Religion," theme for the week's activities, will be discussed by volunteer faculty speakers during the evening meals at sorority, fraternity, and other organized houses on Monday (Nov. 9) to begin the week's observances.

Dr. Kenneth I. Brown, executive director of the Danforth Foundation of St. Louis, will be the featured speaker in all-school assembly and at a faculty dinner. The Danforth Foundation is devoted to the furtherance of the Christian influence in American institutions of higher education.

On Nov. 11 the five Southern Illinois University student religious organizations will conduct special activities. The Rev. William W. Swift, chaplain of Blackburn College, Carlinville, will be the guest speaker for the Canterbury Club, Episcopal student organization. "Art in Religion," the program for the Student Christian Foundation, consolidated Protestant group, will include a movie and slides with Robert McMillan of the SIU art department as guest speaker. The Rev. Thomas Driscoll of East St. Louis will address the Newman Club, Catholic organization. Carbondale's three Baptist churches and Gamma Delta, Lutheran organization, also will conduct special services.

Members of the Inter-faith Council, representatives of the five SIU student religious groups, are in charge of arrangements. The students are: Robert Streuter, Okawville; Patricia Neagu, Madison; Mary Ellen Maloney, Anna; Rachel Kinison, West Frankfort; and Betty Bettis, Carlinville.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Nov. -- An exhibition of 18 paintings assembled by the Museum of Modern Art and depicting city scenes will go on display at Southern Illinois University Wednesday (Nov. 11).

The art show, which will run through Nov. 30, is the third in a series which are being loaned to the University by the Museum of Modern Art during the current school year.

"The City" features the work of American and European artists, including Chagall, Klee, Stuart Davis, Max Beckmann, de Chirico, Kokoschka, and Feininger. Among the paintings are Kokoschka's "The Elbe near Dresden", Guglielmi's "Wedding in South Street", Morris "Broadway", Mark Tobey's "New York", and Beckmann's "Paris".

A reception will be held in the Allyn Hall gallery next Sunday from 3 to 5 p.m.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.--Persons participating in the 1954 Southern Illinois University summer field course in geography will visit points of interest in six scenic Southwestern states, Dr. Robert A. Harper, field course director, said today. Registration for this fifth annual tour will open November 15.

In previous summer field courses groups have toured Mexico, Northeastern United States, Southeastern United States, and Alaska. Next summer they will visit New Mexico, Arizona, California, Nevada, Utah, and Colorado with stops at such places as Albuquerque, Santa Fe, Phoenix, Grand Canyon, Hoover Dam, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Yosemite, Lake Tahoe, Salt Lake, Estes Park, Denver, and Colorado Springs.

The course will coincide with the regular summer term at SIU, the group spending one week in class on the campus and six and a half weeks on the trip. The tour will leave the campus June 23 and return August 11, traveling by bus. Capacity enrollment will be 35.

Ten quarter hours of college credit will be offered to qualified students completing the necessary requirements of the course, Harper said. It is open for credit to juniors, seniors, and graduate students who have the equivalent of an introductory course in geography. The opportunity of travel for geography credit is popular with school teachers desiring additional work toward degrees.

Persons not wanting college credit may enroll after February 1 if the class is not filled. Information on costs and other tour details may be obtained from Harper in the Southern Illinois University Geography and Geology department.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

## SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, Ill., Nov. -- A 23-game basketball schedule has been approved for Southern Illinois University cagers this winter.

The schedule:

Dec. 4--Millikin U., T

7--Southeast Missouri, H

9--Washington U. (St. Louis), T

11--Peru, Neb., State Teachers, H

17--Eastern Illinois, H\*

19--Northern Illinois, T\*

22--William Jewell, H

26--Millikin U. at Flora, Ill.

Jan. 5--Washington U., H

9--Illinois Normal, H\*

11--Western Illinois, H\*

16--Eastern Illinois, T\*

20--Northeast Missouri, H

28--Southeast Missouri, T

30--Central Michigan, H\*

Feb. 1--Michigan Normal, H\*

6--Illinois Wesleyan, H

13--Western Illinois, T\*

15--Illinois Normal, T\*

22--Indiana State, T\*

27--Central Michigan, T\*

Mar. 1--Michigan Normal, T\*

\*--Interstate Intercollegiate Athletic Conference games



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.--The first workshop of the Illinois Federation of Women's clubs to be offered in the southern half of the state will be held from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. November 18 (Wed.) in the University school auditorium at Southern Illinois University. Mrs. Logan N. Colp, Carterville, first vice-president of the state organization, will preside.

The workshop will be divided into four sections with four SIU educators as the principal speakers. The sections, chairmen, and speakers will be:

EDUCATION--Mrs. Paul Chance, Salem, chairman; and Dr. Marshall Hickey, director of guidance and special education, speaker on "The Value of Guidance in our Schools."

YOUTH CONSERVATION-- Mrs. Vernon Barnes, Rushville, chairman; and Richard Poston, director of the department of community development, speaker on "Youth's Responsibility in the Community".

AMERICAN HOME-- Mrs. W. H. Woods, Monmouth, chairman; and Douglas E. Lawson, dean of education, speaker on "Parent's as Seen through the Educator's Eyes";

GARDEN-- Mrs. William R. Dimond, Arcola, chairman; and William M. Marberry, keeper of the University greenhouses and assistant professor of botany, speaker on "My European Tour of Famous Gardens". Marberry also will conduct a tour of SIU's greenhouses and the campus.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL.,\_NOV.--The Southern Illinois University board of trustees voted Thursday (Nov. 5) to establish 175 full-tuition scholarships for worthy students. The scholarships may be awarded on the basis of scholastic record, need, or for services rendered.

Among new faculty members approved by the board were Ray George Chinn, who holds a master's degree from Springfield College in Massachusetts, as a lecturer in men's physical education, and Miss Helen Kesner, Pocahontas, as an instructor in home economics. Miss Kesner is a graduate of the University of Illinois, has a master's degree from the University of Tennessee, and has served as a hospital dietician and on the staff of Eastern State College, Cheney, Washington. She will supervise operations of the University's food service.

The board also named 15 part-time lecturers for Technical and Adult Education and for Industrial Education courses, and six graduate assistants.

The Educational Research Services of Southern's College of Education was authorized by the trustees to make a survey of the reading program in the Mt. Vernon elementary school district. An evaluation will be made of reading instruction in Mt. Vernon grade schools in relation to the national norms, and a report will be submitted before Aug. 15, 1954.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill., - Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 40 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

PETER CARTWRIGHT

By John W. Allen (please include this  
Southern Illinois University "credit" line)

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.- Peter Cartwright, one of the most noted of early Illinois preachers, was born in Virginia in 1785. When the family moved to Kentucky, he was taken over a trail beset by hostile Indians. The family located on a farm 10 miles south of Russellville in Logan county, a mile north of the Tennessee boundary. Here Peter grew up, a somewhat boisterous and venturesome youth. At 16 he was, by his own accounts, a skilled and somewhat successful gambler, a racehorse owner and rider, and was well started on a somewhat useless life.

In the autumn of 1801 he returned from a night spent at a dance and began to ponder the folly of his way of life. After many days of distraction, remorse, and prayer with his mother, he became a professed Christian. Almost immediately thereafter the Peter Cartwright of legend begins to emerge.

He was soon licensed as an exhorter in the Methodist church. Entering at once upon his church work, he showed himself to be fearless, forceful, intelligent, aggressive, industrious, competent and devoted. Though lacking in formal education, he proved to be a fluent, forceful, and appealing speaker. He soon became a noted preacher and few years later proved himself a capable politician, defeating Abraham Lincoln in a race for the state legislature in Illinois.

In 1812 he was made presiding elder of the Wabash district of the Methodist church, including the circuits of Vincennes, Little Wabash, Fort Massac and some counties across the Ohio River in Kentucky. During his work in this

(more)



district he travelled many thousands of miles on foot and on horseback and held an almost unbelievable number of camp meetings.

Cartwright, whose home had remained in Kentucky, became dissatisfied with living there. He did not wish to raise his family in an environment so greatly influenced by slavery. He also thought that the economic advantages offered in Illinois would be better for his children. To these he added the great opportunity that Illinois offered for the advancement of the church.

Having decided to move, Cartwright set out in the spring of 1823 to inspect some regions of Illinois and to seek a desirable location for a new home. He selected a site in the northern part of Sangamon County and bought the improvements that a settler had already made there. Arrangements were made to move to the new location in the fall of 1824.

The journey to the new home began in October and seems to have gone well until they were some distance within the state of Illinois. As they were nearing the northern line of Saline County one of the wagons was overturned. When it had been righted and reloaded the sun had set. They decided to camp where they were and continue the journey in the morning. Since the night was pleasant, their sleeping tent was not pitched. After the evening meal all lay about the fire that had been kindled at the base of a tree and slept soundly.

At daybreak the next morning Cartwright heard the snapping of timber and sprang up. The tree against which the fire had been built had burned almost through and was beginning to fall. The base of the tree which they had thought solid had been hollow and rotten. Despite Cartwright's utmost efforts to divert it, the tree fell upon his nine year old daughter and instantly killed her.

The driver of one of his wagons ran to the only two houses in the vicinity to secure help. The people at neither of the places would come to the aid of





in order to remove it from over the body. They found that the tree had sprung up enough to allow them to draw the body from beneath it. Cartwright says, "We drew her from under it, and carefully laid her in our feed trough, and moved on about twenty miles to an acquaintance's in Hamilton County, Illinois, where we buried her."

The place where this burial was made is near Cartwright Church, five miles west and one and a half miles north of the village of Dale. According to tradition the child's grave, marked by rough sandstone slabs, is located beneath an oak tree on the west side of the old Goshen Road and about 200 yards south of the church. A memorial to her is located in the larger cemetery near the spot where the first church stood.

The inscription on one face of the memorial states that it was erected by the Mount Carmel district of the Southern Illinois Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The other face carries the following inscription-

CYNTHIA  
DAUGHTER OF  
PETER AND FRANCES CARTWRIGHT  
BORN MARCH 27, 1815  
WAS KILLED BY FALLING TREE  
OCTOBER 23, 1824.

SHE CLOSED AT NIGHT HER SLEEPY EYES  
AND WOKE AT DAWN IN PARADISE

This mention of the burial of Cartwrights daughter could hardly be ended without a condensed quotation from his account of the tragic incident. He says, "There was in the settlement a very wicked family...total strangers to me and mine. This old gentleman and two sons heard of our affliction...hastened to our relief... every act of kindness that they possible could do was rendered... would on no account have any compensation... met and conversed with them years afterwards."



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.--The first workshop of the Illinois Federation of Women's clubs to be offered in the southern half of the state will be held from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. November 18 (Wed.) in the University school auditorium at Southern Illinois University. Mrs. Logan N. Colp, Carterville, first vice-president of the state organization, will preside.

The workshop will be divided into four sections with four SIU educators as the principal speakers. The sections, chairmen, and speakers will be:

EDUCATION--Mrs. Paul Chance, Salem, chairman; and Dr. Marshall Hiskey, director of guidance and special education, speaker on "The Value of Guidance in our Schools."

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.--A "clearance sale" of 1400 pots made by ceramics students at Southern Illinois University will be held next Saturday (Nov. 14), with price tags ranging from five cents to \$5.

"We'll have good pots, warped pots and cracked pots," said F. Carleton Ball, ceramics instructor. "Some are vases, some are urns, and some can't even be described."

At a similar sale last year, customers fought with bargain basement fury for ash trays, flower pots, and salad bowls. The art department netted \$642.

Ball said the sale in Room 300 of Allyn Hall will be held from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m., but he expects that the bulk of the better pieces will be bought in the first hour.

"Most of those which are left after the first hour won't be much good for anything but throwing at your mother-in-law," he said.

-eh-

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CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.--Rabbit feet and other good luck charms will be substituted for corsages at a Friday the 13th dance on the Southern Illinois University campus.

Each student attending the "Super Stitious Swing" will have to enter the Men's Gym under a ladder, and throw salt over his left shoulder before he will be permitted on the dance floor.

Admission will be 13 cents.

-eh-





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill., -Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.--Dr. George H. Hand, vice-president of Southern Illinois University, will be featured Nov. 17 on Edward R. Murrow's "This I Believe" radio series which is broadcast over 200 radio stations in this country and 140 Armed Forces Radio Network stations in Europe and the Pacific.

The series also is published in 90 leading newspapers with a circulation of 9,500,000.

Each radio broadcast consists of a statement of personal philosophy by prominent individuals. A recording of Dr. Hand's statement will be played on the show during the same week as records made by such personalities as Ralph Bunche, Nobel Prize winner and UN Trusteeship Director; Mary Martin, star of "South Pacific" and other stage hits, and Dr. Edmund Brasset, author of "A Doctor's Pilgrimage".

In book form, Murrow's selections from "This I Believe" has sold 300,000 copies, second only to the Bible. The broadcasts are also translated into six languages and beamed over the Voice of America network.

Locally, Dr. Hand may be heard on Nov. 17 over KMOX, St. Louis, at 4 p.m. and 10:15 p.m.; WPAD, Paducah, 7:40 a.m.; WTAX, Springfield, 10:10 p.m., and WDWS, Champaign, 5:05 p.m. Other CBS stations reaching the area will carry the broadcast at the following times: WWL, New Orleans, 10:05 p.m.; WJR, Detroit, 6:25 p.m., and WBBM, Chicago, 5:30 a.m., 7 p.m., and 9 p.m.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, Ill., Nov.--Lynn Holder, Southern Illinois University basketball coach, has been invited to speak at the Illinois State High school basketball clinic at Champaign, December 21, the SIU athletic department announced today.

Holder will team up with Henry Iba, Oklahoma A and M basketball coach, on the clinic board. The SIU coach will give a talk on offensive play.

After the clinic the coaches will attend the Oklahoma A and M---- Illinois basketball game.

-by-



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill., -Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

F-I-L-L-E-R-S

Compiled by John Allen, Southern Illinois University

In 1803 a detachment of U. S. Cavalry intended to rid the Mississippi River of pirates was encamped near the Devil's Bake Oven north of Grand Tower in Jackson County.

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Some early day teachers would punish a pupil by having him stand with his nose in a ring drawn on the blackboard.

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Having a pupil hold his arm straight out, sometimes supporting a book on it, was a form of punishment employed by early teachers.

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Pupils in early schools sometimes obtained a "treat" or other concession by "locking the teacher out," that is, by arriving early and barring the door.

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The first local of the Farmers' Union properly named the Farmer's Social and Economic Union that was later to exercise national influence, was formed at Brush School, west of DeSoto in Jackson County in 1900.

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The rocky formation known as Tower Rock in the Mississippi opposite the town of Grand Tower in Jackson County, was first called the Rock of the Cross, from a cross erected on it by some early Catholic Missionaries.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill., -Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

F-I-L-L-E-R-S

Compiled by John Allen, Southern Illinois University

Pierre LaCledé came to Fort de Chartres (Illinois) to establish a mercantile business in 1763. Learning that the Illinois territory had been ceded to the English, he wintered in the fort and went farther upriver the next spring to establish a trading post that became St. Louis.

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Those who had settled and made improvements in Illinois before 1790, were given priority claims on the lands they occupied.

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The oldest church bell west of the Allegheny Mountains is now in the Catholic church on Kaskaskia Island, Randolph County.

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A military guard was established at the Illinois Central Railroad trestle across the Big Muddy River north of Carbondale in April 1861 and maintained throughout the Civil War.

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Linsey-Woolsey was homespun cloth having line warp and woollen woof.

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The pioneer housewife colored her threads for weaving with dyes made from the barks or roots of various plants.

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Before the use of the secret or Australian ballot in Illinois in 1892, each voter publicly announced his choice and it was recorded on the tally sheet.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Illinois--Phone 1020

Release: Immediate

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV. \_\_\_\_--Stanley E. Harris, Jr., Southern Illinois University geology teacher, will lead an Earth History Field conference for science and agriculture teachers in regions south of Carbondale Saturday (Nov. 14). The field trip is one of a series sponsored annually by the Illinois State Geological Survey in various parts of the state.

Participants will leave Old Main building on the SIU campus at 9 a.m., ending the day's tour at Murphysboro by about 4 p.m. The announced route leads from Carbondale to Crab Orchard lake, thence southward to Giant City State Park, Cobden, and Alto Pass. Rock outcroppings and other interesting earth features will be examined. Representatives of the Survey will accompany the group.

The purpose, according to Dr. M. M. Leighton, Urbana, chief of the Survey, is to interpret the findings of the state agency and to make the information available for general use.

Anyone interested in geological features of the area may participate, arranging for his own transportation. A packed lunch, heavy shoes, durable clothing, a flashlight for examining Rich's cave near Cobden, and a bag for gathering rock and fossil specimens are recommended for the trip.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Nov. -- Chi Delta Chi, Southern Illinois University's oldest social fraternity, will be the Beta Chi chapter of Phi Kappa Tau fraternity after ceremonies Friday (Nov. 13) at the University of Illinois Zeta chapter house, according to Harlan Seats, Harrisburg, president.

National officers, founders, and SIU dignitaries will honor the 24 charter members on Nov. 24 with a formal banquet on Southern's campus.

Founded in 1932, the Chi Delta Chi local fraternity boasts such honors as winning Greek Sing competition for the last seven years, four members earning Service to Southern awards, and members holding top positions in campus activities. The fraternity sponsors a father-son banquet, open house, winter formal, alumni banquet, Christmas benefit party, and bowling team annually.

Officers of the fraternity are: Harlon Seats, Harrisburg, pres.; George Evanoff, 254 Lorena, Wood River, vice-pres.; Tom Wehrle, Highland, treasurer; and Ray Krug, Christopher, secretary. Sponsors are: Paul Hoffman, SIU business department, and John S. Rendelman, SIU legal counsel.

Charter members of the Beta Chi chapter of Phi Kappa Tau are:

ALTO MONT: James Davis

ANNA: Richard Davis

BELLEVILLE: Robert Wagner, 817 Forest; Jerry West, 713 S. Charles

CARBONDALE: Gene Richards, Richard Coleman, Norman Bowers

CENTRALIA: Tom Richardson

CHRISTOPHER: Ray Krug

COLLINSVILLE: Jack Renfro

EAST ST. LOUIS: Gibson Kurtz, 1812 N. Park Dr.

EFFINGHAM: Robert Taflinger

HARRISBURG: Fred Ruesler, Harlon Seats

HIGHLAND: Tom Wehrle

LIVINGSTON: Richard Sandrin

MURPHYSBORO: Jerry Mileur, Richard White

SHOBONIER: Jerry Biggs

SIKESTON, MO: Lyle Reed

STAUTON: Willie Coatney: WEST FRANKFORT: Max Wawzyniak

WOOD RIVER: George Evanoff, 254 Lorena

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.--Students at Anatolia College in Greece marked "Southern Illinois University Day" Wednesday (Nov. 11) to express appreciation for SIU student donations of more than \$200, the cost of operating the Greek school for one day.

The money was raised at Southern during an all-school assembly last May. This is the second year for the fund-raising drive here, under the direction of the Student Council, and the "SIU Day" at Anatolia.

This year, the Greeks picked one of our holidays, Armistice Day, as the occasion to acknowledge the financial aid from Southern.

Dr. William J. Tudor, associate director of Area Services at SIU, taught at Anatolia in 1950 under a Fulbright professorship. The Greek school is carrying on a community betterment project with methods similar to those employed by Area Services in Southern Illinois.





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ANNA, ILL., NOV.--A state mental hospital in Southern Illinois, spearheading a program of mental health education, has gone a long way toward lowering the high, forbidding walls of fear and misunderstanding which shut off such institutions from the world outside.

Medical personnel from the Anna State Hospital are traveling to out-patient clinics and psychiatric consultations in 25 counties, while psychologist and other speakers from Southern Illinois University are bringing a better understanding of mental illness to the 550,000 people of this rural area.

Other hospitals have been brought into the program, too. Women's clubs have been invited to cheer patients by visits, or to find foster homes for some who are ready to be discharged.

"Through this teamwork," says Dr. R. C. Steck, hospital superintendent, "we will achieve a hospital that is integrated to the region instead of one that is isolated unto itself."

Previously, such programs have been generally confined to metropolitan areas where, according to popular conceptions, more complex patterns of living are likely to cause more mental breakdowns.

"That isn't true," reports Dr. Alfred Karm, coordinator of mental health education in Southern Illinois. "We have 2400 patients in the Anna State Hospital now, and there is proportionately as much mental illness in rural areas as in urban centers."

This regional program was designed to serve a number of objectives: mental health education, community relations, volunteer services, and making psychiatric services available to all. The spadework was started about a year and a half ago, shortly after Dr. Steck became hospital superintendent.

The first achievements were the hiring of a half-time psychiatrist as chief of an out-patient department in May, 1952, and a psychiatric social worker the following month.

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For a year after patients leave the hospital they are visited regularly; there are some 200 patients now receiving this follow-up service at "outposts" set up at Carbondale, Mt. Vernon, West Frankfort, and other towns. General hospitals and area organizations frequently request this psychiatric consultation.

The next addition to the staff was Dr. Karm, who was named coordinator in July of last year to develop and conduct the overall program.

"The handicaps we faced," Dr. Karm says, "were scattered population; deeply rooted traditions and misunderstanding; low average economic level; the long distances people had to travel to attend any of our activities, and a tight budget for this large area."

"In brief, we were attempting to set up a substitute for the lack of a citizens' mental health association in our area," Dr. Karm relates.

Visits to the hospital by high school and university classes and other groups were encouraged. Movies and literature were distributed to interested individuals and clubs. A series of 10 seminars for area physicians, nurses, psychologists, social workers, ministers and school personnel were held at the hospital early this year. A mental health institute was held for 1800 teachers.

Twenty-seven committees in 10 counties represent 200 women who have offered volunteer services to the hospital. Some 16 women's clubs are now participating in a ward adoption plan through which the women visit patients, give parties and picnics for them, and distribute gifts, like magazines, books, candy, toilet articles, bed jackets, slippers and phonograph records.

Recognition will be given during Mental Health Week in May to the clubs and individuals which have done the most for the patients.

"Some of our patients have not had visitors in 15 years," Dr. Steck states. "The work of these women's clubs has been a real tonic to them."

(more)



Other hospital inmates who have language difficulties have been able to converse with hospital volunteers of their own nationality.

Meanwhile, lecturers from Southern Illinois University and elsewhere are emphasizing the need for early treatment of mental illness and stressing the fact that such illnesses are curable. Studies are being made of such things as the incidence of mental illness in Southern Illinois, and 'frustration loads' of patients in the hospital.

The 79th annual meeting of the Southern Illinois Medical Society also was used to advance this program of mental health education. Dr. Daniel Blain, medical director of the American Psychiatric Association, was the featured speaker.

Of the hospital program, Dr. Blain said, "This is an outstanding example of the new trend in which a state mental hospital becomes a center of activity for people interested in its work and a center of service for people with psychiatric problems."

"Here is a region which has made psychiatric progress in the last year or two worthy of recognition to anyone interested in psychiatric and mental health programs," he said. "A little additional expansion of the psychiatric clinic services available to the people is needed to round out this program."

Numerous projects are in the planning stage, most of them aimed at educating specific groups in the prevention of mental illnesses. One of these is an institute for police officers and sheriffs.

"A large part of this instructional program would be concerned with juveniles so that they don't receive emotional scars which cannot be erased," Dr. Karm says. "When kids are hurt, they develop a 'grudge' which can be alleviated only by careful treatment."

Also envisioned are activity therapy guidance for the patients, a work-



teaching by SIU students in the hospital.

Early results of these undertakings have been highly satisfactory, according to Drs. Steck and Kamm, and the Anna State Hospital has received national attention in this work through an award from the American Psychiatric Association. Citations have also been won for an exceptional volunteer service program, and for an outstanding psychiatric aide.

If the program continues to grow successfully, patients and hospital personnel will benefit from a broader understanding of their problems while the majority of outsiders may be able to cast off their superstitions, adopt a more charitable attitude toward the mentally ill, and make better use of the psychiatric services available to them.





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Nov. - Until the farmer can develop a beef breed that is all T-bone and sirloin, he (as well as the consumer) may continue to wonder "how come" when he sells a beef animal on foot for 12 to 14 cents a pound and then sees the selling price of good beef steak at the corner meat market, says Harvey Woods, Southern Illinois University farm manager. Only about one-fourth of today's live steer falls into the steaks-and-roasts category.

There are several factors entering the picture, he points out, but you hardly can blame cattlemen for feeling that beef ought to be cheaper when they lose from \$30 to \$60 a head in selling an 800-pound grass-fed steer. It costs the farmer \$160 to raise an 800-pound steer-even on grass.

Both the farmer raising beef cattle and the cattle feeder who buys grass fed stock for finishing have a risky business. The farmer starts his beef crop without knowing what he will get when it is ready to sell. By then it is too late to change the production volume and he must take what he can get.

The cornbelt farmer buying feeder cattle also has a risk and seldom a large profit. Woods cites one cattle feeder who has been in the business 20 years and says he is happy for an average return of \$15 per head above actual feed costs. He believes manure returned to the farm about pays for labor, depreciation, and interest.

Three factors enter the beef price spread between farm and table, Woods Says.

1. Freight costs have increased nearly 75 percent since the close of World War II.

(more)



2. Labor costs have nearly doubled.

3. Today's consumer prefers the premium meat cuts, forcing the cost upward beyond actual worth. Because the consumer would rather buy steaks and roasts, even at high prices, the meat seller must increase the charge for these in order to offset the reductions necessary to sell the cheaper cuts--boiling beef and hamburger.

One hope remains for the farmer, Woods believes. Even with a record 94 million head of cattle on the nation's farms there seems no basic sign of over-production, and the consumers' appetite for beef still is increasing.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Nov. - A spring tour by Southern Illinois University drama students will be extended from six to seven weeks next year by popular demand, it was announced today.

The troupes visited 27 communities this year, presenting a children's play to school groups in the afternoons and an adult comedy in the evenings. Next spring, the itinerary will include about 35 communities.

The University Players, under the direction of Dr. Archibald McLeod, will present their double feature offerings under the sponsorship of local civic organizations between March 22 and May 7.

Mrs. Doris Taylor, assistant supervisor in the Division of University Extension, said the tour would be lengthened if necessary to take care of requests for the shows from other Southern Illinois towns. Generally, the proceeds received go into projects benefitting children.

Financial arrangements will be altered next year to insure a greater return to the sponsoring civic groups, Mrs. Taylor said. Admission prices will be determined by the sponsoring agencies.

Students signing up for the course in practical theater will devote full time to it for 12 quarter hours of credit. They will rehearse their roles and make scenery and costumes at night during the winter term and during the entire spring vacation.

Mrs. Taylor said the University Players would be on the road, except for weekends, about five weeks. During the remaining two weeks they will return to the campus after each night's performance.

The troupe, which traveled only as far north as Mt. Carmel this year, will tour towns in the East St. Louis area next spring. The shows go on the road under the auspices of the SIU speech department and the Division of University Extension.





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.--Robert H. Muller, director of libraries at Southern Illinois University, today announced the opening of libraries in three residence halls on the campus in cooperation with the SIU Office of Student Affairs.

Nearly 700 students living in these centers will be served, he said. The libraries have been set up in Woody Hall, new residence for 422 women students; Anthony Hall and Men's Residence Hall, both residence centers for men.

The idea, Muller says, is to accustom students to the fact that books should be an integral part of every home. Nearly 450 titles, including quality contemporary fiction, poetry, drama, biography, and popular non-fiction have been purchased on the basis of student interest for the three library collections. Primarily the books are for recreational and inspirational reading.

The libraries will be supervised by unpaid student attendants named by resident counselors in the halls. Serving during the remainder of the fall term are: Laura Sisney, Carterville, in Woody Hall; Willard Parmley, Marissa, in Anthony Hall; and Joe Smaltz, Edwardsville, in Men's Residence Hall. Miss Mary Frances Wheeler, Woody Hall resident counselor, represents the Office of Student Affairs.

The three collections will rotate among the residence centers each term. New books will be added as funds are available, Muller says.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.\_\_\_\_--Pay attention to the guaranteed analysis tag on the fertilizer bag before buying, Joseph P. Vavra, Southern Illinois University agronomist, advises farmers. It may save time and money.

Fertilizer analyses always are written with the percent of nitrogen first, the percent of available phosphorus second, and the percent of water-soluble potash third. For example: a 100-pound bag of 3-9-27 fertilizer contains three pounds of nitrogen, nine pounds of available phosphorus, and 27 pounds of water-soluble potash. This enables the purchasers to compare the value of various fertilizers.

Vavra says it is more economical to buy high analysis than low analysis fertilizers although the buyer will pay more per ton for the higher analysis type. On the basis of plant food available the farmer will save more than \$3 per ton in transportation and handling charges in buying 5-20-20 fertilizer instead of 3-12-12.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Advance Release for p.m.'s of  
Tuesday, Nov. 17)

CARBONDALE, Ill., Nov. - In a broadcast of Edward R. Murrow's "This I Believe" series, Dr. George Hand, vice-president of Southern Illinois University, said Tuesday (Nov. 17) that he lost a job as a college president because of "my determination to stand for truth and justice."

Hand, ousted as president of Fairmont, W. Va., State College last year for defending a dismissed faculty member, said the incident brought to him the real significance of the saying. "It pays to do the right thing."

"The heart-warming memories of the nationwide support of newspapers, magazines, and friends strengthened my belief that an attitude of cheerfulness, patience, optimism, kindness, friendliness, cooperativeness, make for personal happiness and the general welfare." Hand said in the broadcast.

He told of discussing the issue with his wife and two sons who agreed that Hand should stand up for his principles at the risk of losing his position.

Throughout the 18 months while the matter was being decided, Hand said, "I followed the advice of my preacher when the ethical seemed to conflict with the expedient."

"Expressions of loyalty by students, faculty, and staff showed also that my efforts at practicing and preaching democracy had been successful," the educator stated. "To get people, young or old, to do what is wanted, one should do, not preach, what should be done."

During this period, another of Hand's convictions was confirmed

(more)



page 2.....

when a Fairmont anti-subversive committee requested the college to label the library books which had been listed as undesirable by the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Hand said that "some self-appointed defenders and saviors of Americanism, although well-meaning, do not understand the real meaning of the term."

"It did not occur to them that Americanism stands for freedom, including the freedom to read what one wants to read without censorship and without a tag," Hand declared. "In other words, they were asking us to destroy the freedom they thought they were protecting."

The broadcast of the "This I Believe" series is carried over 200 U.S. radio stations and these statements of personal philosophy by prominent persons are printed in 90 major newspapers.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill, Nov. -- Making life in the family and the small community rewarding is just as important to the future of Southern Illinois as prosperity and high income, according to a guidebook which will be used by towns participating in Southern Illinois University's new community development program.

"A stronger and more functional family and community life can be attained by producing more things for our own use and thereby depending less on remote agencies and people whom we do not know," the book states.

Prepared by Southern's Department of Community Development, the book "Life in Southern Illinois" will serve as a guide for group study and action in area towns. One community development project based on group study is already underway in Eldorado, where the closing of coal mines is threatening the town's economic survival.

"There are some things we cannot begin to control as individuals, try as hard as we may," the guidebook says. "But group planning does much to make possible just that control, in most cases."

Each section of the book is devoted to economic, social and cultural problems of communities in Southern Illinois. In towns where the program is started, citizen groups will hold 10 or 20 meetings to discuss each section of the book and to apply the discussion to their own community in an effort to evaluate local problems, after that, action programs will be mapped out.

"Many problems are unsolved because, even though correctly defined they are blocked by short-sighted and often selfish interests or

(more)



motives. All too often our planning measures are not big enough for our problems," the book declares. "...Planning for Southern Illinois-ans as for any other people must be a grassroots partnership."

Southern Illinois population will continue to decline because of heavy outmigration, the book says, unless: families become truly functional groups; communities become economically and culturally more diversified; new industries, forest products or agriculture is developed, along with an organic plan for using the resources of the region.

Methods recommended for stabilizing life in the small community are: cooperation; a larger degree of local control "in the instruments whereby we make our living"; a community-centered education system, and further development of the appreciative values and facilities of modern community life.

The study guide is based on that used in the Montana Study which was headed by Baker Brownell, now director of Area Services at Southern. The community development department is under Richard W. Poston, who successfully introduced a program in Washington by which several small towns were able to halt deteriorating forces and uplift themselves through cooperative effort.

Brownell said a limited number of copies of the guidebook are available at his office for interested persons.



(RELEASE AT 7:30 P.M., TUESDAY, NOV. 17)

Cairo, Ill., Nov. -- Delinquency in teenagers is due largely to the failure of parents to pass on to their children a consciousness of social responsibility, Dr. William J. Tudor, associate director of Area Services at Southern Illinois University, said here Tuesday night (Nov. 17).

"Youngsters don't understand property rights of others or the importance of compliance with group rules," Tudor told a parent-teacher association meeting.

Adults must have a good understanding of this sense of social responsibility, the importance of working together as a group, before they can relay it to teenagers and children, he said. Otherwise, "our whole system can break down".

Tudor, a sociologist, said there was a time when people recognized that they had to get along with the group in order to survive. That was when the group provided such essentials as shelter and protection without cost.

Because of rapid advances in technological skills, we have learned to exist as individuals and have changed from a pattern of primary controls, such as those exercised by the family, to secondary controls of police authority and legal structure.

"When we were kids, it was considered daring to raid a water-melon patch but, instead of going to jail when we were caught, we went into the woodshed with our fathers," Tudor explained. "Today, kids who want to be 'clever' break into a store and the policeman on the corner sends them to reform school."

Calling the loss of consciousness of social responsibility a "world-wide disease," Tudor said "our present trend is returning to an animalistic and materialistic system."

"No single institution can overcome this trend, but if we can get the family, the school and the church to work together as a team, we should be able to reestablish the responsibility that each of us has to the community group," he declared.





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.--Now is the season to do something about mice in orchards to avoid damage to fruit trees, says Dr. James Mowry, supervisor of the Illinois Horticultural Experiment Station, operated cooperatively at Carbondale by Southern Illinois University and the University of Illinois.

The meadow mouse and the pine mouse cause most damage to fruit trees in Southern Illinois, he says. Both strip bark from the roots or trunk near the ground level.

The meadow mouse has coarse shaggy fur and a tail about twice the length of its hind foot measured from hock to tip of toes. It feeds mostly at the surface, girdling young trees, and moves in shallow tunnels in tall grass or slightly below the soil surface if no cover is present. Active runways are distinguished by fresh droppings, freshly cut blades of grass, and a moist, worn appearance.

The pine mouse has silky-fine reddish brown fur and a tail barely longer than its hind foot. It is a burrowing animal that lives and feeds underground, stripping bark from roots and cutting off young trees just above the roots. Small holes extending to burrows in the soil, or small nursery trees leaning at crazy angles because they have no root anchorage indicates the presence of pine mice.

Cultivation, mechanical protection, chemical repellants, and poison bait are recommended by Mowry for control. Meadow mice may be controlled by all; pine mice most effectively by poison bait.

Cultivation destroys cover in which meadow mice work but also increases the danger of erosion damage.

(more)



One-fourth-inch mesh hardware cloth or wire screening fitted around young trees several inches from the trunk, and wrapping trunks with wood veneer or heavy paper to a height of 18 inches furnishes good mechanical protection from meadow mice as well as from rabbits.

Coating trunks with a chemical objectionable to mice is effective. Trapping is not economical for areas larger than one acre.

Poison bait is effective for controlling both kinds of mice. Strychnine oats ready for use may be purchased. Zinc phosphide poison may be obtained from the Division of Predator and Rodent Control, U.S.D.I., West Lafayette, Indiana.

To use zinc phosphide, cut small ripe apples into eighths, put three to five quarts of apples in a clean pail and dust with the poison at the rate of one level teaspoonful for each quart of cut apples. Stir or shake until the apples have a uniform coating. A quart of bait will treat from one-third to one acre of land, depending on the degree of infestation.

Apply bait row by row in the orchard at the rate of a heaping teaspoonful of strychnine oats and one piece of apple in runways near each tree. The best baiting time is after cool weather comes, applying during the forenoon on bright sunny days because mice are most active from late forenoon until mid-afternoon.

Precautions from Mowry: Zinc phosphide is highly poisonous. Do not handle poisoned bait with the bare hands; use a spoon or other instrument.

Wash hands and all utensils after mixing and using the bait.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.--A six-weeks on-campus winter program in agriculture will be offered by Southern Illinois University for the first time January 4 to February 13, Ernest J. Simon, dean of the SIU Technical and Adult Education department, with Dr. Alex Reed as supervisor of adult education in agriculture, will cooperate in the project.

Thirteen courses in the field of agricultural economics, agricultural engineering, agronomy, animal and dairy sciences, forestry, and horticulture will be offered. Any high school graduate, or other person 18 years or older, may enroll. He may choose five or more courses.

An enrollment fee of \$15.00 will include tuition, health insurance, and laboratory fees for the six weeks. University housing will be available at \$3.50 per week for persons unable to commute to classes. Food will be available in University cafeterias.

Reed says the following courses will be offered: farm management, economic problems of farmers, farm welding, farm machinery and tractor repair, soils and fertilizers, forage crops and pastures, farm forestry and woodlot management, dairy cattle feeding and management, livestock management, feeding livestock, poultry production, fruit production, and vegetable production. SIU Agriculture department faculty members will teach the courses.

Persons interested may write or call Reed in the SIU Agricultural department for registration information.



F-I-L-L-E-R-S

Compiled by John Allen, Southern Illinois University

Watermills, once common in Southern Illinois, were of three types; overshot, undershot and turbine.

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Early day school teachers often were "paid in kind", that is, they received part or all of their pay in designated products, like smoked hams, venison ham, corn, wheat, cows and calves at "current market prices."

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A pioneer's log cabin was chinked by having short lengths of poles, or slabs inserted into the cracks between the logs. It was daubed by having the remaining spaces filled with clay, with clay and lime, or with lime and sand.

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Panthers or mountain lions, called "painters" or "painteders" by the early settlers of Southern Illinois, were found in the hill sections when the first settlers came. The last record of one killed in this area was in Hardin County in 1890.

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Passenger pigeons, once appearing by the millions in Southern Illinois, are now extinct.

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Confinement in stocks and pillories were methods of punishment employed in early Southern Illinois.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

F-I-L-L-E-R-S

Compiled by John Allen, Southern Illinois University

Old records indicate that some of the earlier teachers in Southern Illinois were paid only \$16 a month.

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Seats in early Southern Illinois schoolrooms were made of split logs with the flat side smoothed off and with wooden pegs of suitable length serving as legs.

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The pioneers stump mill was made by hollowing out the top of a stump or the end of a short section of log for the mortar and using the rounded end of another section of log for the pestle. The pestle was often suspended from the limb of a tree that served to lift it after the downward stroke.

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Shoe sizes are computed in barleycorns or thirds of an inch, the estimated average length of a grain of barley.

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Kaolin, used in the manufacture of pottery and for other industrial purposes is found in Illinois in Pope County and in Union County, where it was once extensively mined.

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The most productive fluorspar region in the world is in Hardin County, Illinois.

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Cotton was once an important crop in Southern Illinois, being grown for use in home production of cloth.

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F-I-L-L-E-R-S

Compiled by John Allen, Southern Illinois University

In order to operate an early day tavern it was necessary to obtain a license that also fixed the rates that might be charged.

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The pioneer's sugar supply came principally from the sap of the sugar maple.

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Distilleries often were operated in conjunction with early grist mills in Southern Illinois, thus enabling the miller to convert surplus grain and meal into a marketable product.

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Cherry bounce, whatever it was, cost 25 cents for a half-pint at early tavern in Southern Illinois in 1812, while whiskey was only 12-1/2 cents a half-pint.

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"Madstones" were once a standard folk remedy applied to persons bitten by rabid dogs.

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"No licking, no larning" was an early belief concerning schools. Since it was believed that women could not maintain the rigid discipline required, most teachers were men.

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Webster's Blue Back Speller was a standard text in early schools. It did much to establish uniform spelling of words.

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In the fall of the year, before corn was dry enough to grind at the grist mills, the new corn was often "gritted" and bread was made of the resulting meal. This bread was considered a treat.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: I MEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Nov. - Mothers of children ranging in age from infants to adolescents, now can order tailor-made instruction in parent-child relationships from the psychology department at Southern Illinois University.

Dr. Forrest Tyler, assistant professor at Southern, is conducting study groups through which material learned by psychological research is applied to everyday behavior of children.

The study groups hold a series of two-hour meetings where films are shown and Tyler discusses such things as overdependency, discipline, feeding and withdrawing behavior. Parents then introduce specific problems from experience with their own children.

Tyler's first study group was organized by parents in a University housing project. A similar study is now being conducted in eight bi-weekly meetings with the Young Adult Fellowship at the Methodist Church here.

Women's clubs or any groups of parents were invited by Tyler to contact him if they want to set up one of these study programs.

Tyler, father of two children and teacher of a University course in the psychology of adolescents, won his doctorate in clinical psychology and has worked with children of all age groups.





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.-- Raking and burning is the wrong way to get rid of leaves that clutter the lawn at this season of the year, says Dr. Lowell R. Tucker, Southern Illinois University Agriculture department horticulturist.

Burning means destroying valuable organic matter that goes up in irritating smoke. Adding leaves helps give soil the characteristics of a sponge, furnishing organic material and aiding in moisture retention. As much as 10 pounds of leaves per square foot of top soil may be utilized if some fertilizer is added with the leaves, Tucker says.

If a person does not cultivate a garden there are other beneficial uses for leaves.

1. Machines are available which collect and shred leaves, returning the material to the lawn in such small pieces that they act as a beneficial organic mulch without smothering the grass.

2. Leaves may be used to mulch semi-hardy plants for winter protection. The mulch may be applied heavily enough under grape vines and some shrubs to keep weeds down the following year and save cultivation effort.

3. Dry leaves also make good packing insulation around cured roots, bulbs, and other materials.

4. If you cannot find a use for your leaves, perhaps your neighbor may be glad to have them. Just do not burn them.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Nov. - Only two Interstate Intercollegiate Athletic Conference tilts remain in the 1953 season. Thursday (Nov. 19) Southern travels to Western for a night contest, and Northern tackles Eastern Saturday (Nov. 21) to decide last place.

Central Michigan's Chippewas won their second IIAAC championship in a row Saturday (Nov. 14) as they ended their season with a 33-33 tie with Michigan Normal.

The tie gave Central a 5-0-1 conference mark. The Hurons have a 4-1-1 record.

Western Illinois' Leathernecks, fighting for second place honors, dumped winless Northern Illinois 27-0. Eastern Illinois lost its fifth straight conference game 20-0 at the hands of Illinois Normal.

In non-league action, Southern Illinois' Salukis were defeated by Washington University of St. Louis 28-6.

Southern, 2-3 in the conference, could stifle Western's bid for second place by upsetting the Leathernecks Thursday. Western (4-1) is favored to win the game, however, if on nothing else but their 20-0 triumph over Michigan Normal Oct. 31 which knocked the Hurons out of a first place tie with Central Michigan. Southern lost to Michigan Normal 37-0. Other comparative scores show the Leathernecks losing to Central Michigan 13-6, and Southern dropping a 19-6 contest to the champs.

Southern was defeated by Illinois Normal 27-20 but Western dumped the Redbirds 20-7. The Salukis defeated Northern 27-14 and Western scuttled the Huskies 27-0 this past weekend. SIU edged Eastern 6-0

(more)



and the Leathernecks nipped the Panthers 19-12. The game could go either way, but as it now stands the odds lean slightly towards Western.

In the other loop contest, Eastern and Northern will hook-up in a battle for the cellar. Both schools sport 0-5 IIAC marks and are about evenly matched. Both have lost to the same clubs. Eastern fell before Central Michigan by a 33-6 score; Northern by 46-0.

The Panthers were drubbed by Michigan Normal 34-6, and the Huskies lost 20-14 to the Hurons. Western beat Eastern 19-12 and Northern 27-0, and Southern edged Eastern 6-0 while beating Northern 27-14. Take your choice.

In the other game on tap this last week of the 1953 season Illinois Normal's on-again-off-again Redbirds tackle Illinois Wesleyan in a non-conference tilt.

The Standings:

	W	L	T	...
Central Michigan	5	0	1	.917
Western Illinois	4	1	0	.800
Michigan Normal	4	1	1	.750
Illinois Normal	3	3	0	.500
Southern Illinois	2	3	0	.400
Eastern Illinois	0	5	0	.000
Northern Illinois	0	5	0	.000

Last week's results:

Central Michigan 33; Michigan Normal 33 (tie)  
Illinois Normal 20; Eastern 0  
Western 27; Northern 0  
Washington U. (St. Louis) 28; Southern 6

This week's schedule:

Nov. 19--Southern at Western  
Nov. 21--Northern at Eastern  
Illinois Wesleyan at Illinois Normal



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,- Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 41 in a weekly series---"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

### TOWN RIVALRIES AND CASTOR OIL

By John W. Allen (please include this  
Southern Illinois University "credit" line)

Perhaps it is only natural that neighboring towns pair off as special rivals. Whether it is natural or not, they do so. Most of such current rivalries are centered about high school athletic teams. Some pairs of towns, however, have been arch rivals since a time long before high schools came to serve as bases of competition.

Sparta and Chester may be cited as a pair of persistent and relentless contenders. They have been vying with each other, the issues varying, for more than a hundred years. Almost from their beginnings they have been contending for the trade of the Randolph County farmers. Each has enjoyed a measure of distinction as a place for the production of farm implements and vehicles. Each has had its plow and wagon factories.

When it became apparent that the county seat was to be removed from the old village of Kaskaskia, even then falling into decay, Chester and Sparta became vigorous contenders for the new location. They later were rivals for the location of railroads and industries. Each has long striven to excell the other in educational and cultural attainments.

The above mentioned bases of rivalry may be considered as normal ones, at least they are not unusual. An additional competition that continued for several years between the two towns, however, could easily be classified as out of the ordinary. This one was a striving to see which could produce the greater amount of castor oil, and perhaps merit the title of Castor Oil Capital of the United States. Though either is known to have annouced any such ambition in explicit

(more)





terms and neither appears to have been clearly entitled to the distinction, there was a time when they might have combined their claims and, having thus joined them, easily have merited the title. This was in the 1840's, when according to an article appearing in The Prairie Farmer, the center for the production of castor oil in America was in Randolph County, with Sparta and Chester each operating presses.

The production of castor oil in the state, however, did not begin in this county. The first record of its production here indicates that the industry began at Edwardsville in Madison County in 1825. In that year John Adams, a citizen of the county, set up a press and produced 500 gallons of oil which he sold for \$2.50 a gallon. This encouraged Adams to continue and expand the industry until he was operating two presses and producing 10,000 gallons of oil in 1830.

It must have been this evident prosperity of the Edwardsville venture that induced Richard B. Servant of Chester to promote the production of castor oil in his vicinity. He did this by furnishing the farmers with seed, instructing them in the best methods of growing and caring for the crop, and promising to buy the beans they grew. Many farmers began to grow the beans and sold them to Servant who heated them and extracted the oil in powerful presses, somewhat similar to present day cider mills, which were operated by horses hitched to long sweeps. Servant evidently prospered in the industry and in the late 1830's "had more ready money than any other man in the county." He became a distinguished citizen and held various offices, being a state senator for several terms.

The firm of Holmes, Swanwick and Company at Chester also dealt extensively in castor beans, accepting them in exchange for merchandise. Some of the beans they bought were processed in Chester, others were sent by river to St. Louis and to New Orleans, some even going to Philadelphia.

(more)



At about the same time that the castor oil industry began to prosper at Chester, James McClurken of Sparta became interested in it, set up the first press there, and the rivalry between the two towns was on.

The production of oil seems to have reached its height about 1849, when several presses were operating in the county. The demand for "tight barrels" in which to ship the oil encouraged the cooper's trade. Farmers found the castor beans a profitable crop, since they were able to produce an average of some 20 bushels to the acre for which they received about \$1.50 a bushel. Castor beans thus brought a considerable measure of prosperity to the region.

With the discovery of petroleum and the development of oils from it, the demand for castor oil decreased and the industry became less profitable. Fewer beans were grown, many of the presses ceased to operate and <sup>a</sup>one-time profitable industry passed. Today, a castor bean plant, with its immense leaves and often eight or ten feet tall, may occasionally be seen growing about some farmyard or in a flower garden. A field of them would be a rare sight.

Much of the castor oil produced in the Sparta-Chester region was used as lubricating oil; kiddies didn't have to take it all.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL.,--Top ten finalists for Southern Illinois University Air Force Reserve Officers Training Corps Queen were announced today by Charles Hines, Grand Tower, chairman of the queen's committee for the annual SIU Military Ball, Jan. 16.

The co-eds are: Marilyn Liebig, 30 N. 39th, Belleville; Patricia Hicks, Opdyke; Lois Kalla, 2854 W. 57th, Chicago; Barbara Furst, Herrin; Barbara Rose, Bradley; Evelyn Martin, Madison; Patricia Bruce, Fairfield; Peggy Lanton, Carrier Mills; Jo Ann Norovich, West Frankfort; and Christine Minckler, Carbondale.

Nominated in an all-school election, the girls will be presented to the 32 members of the <sup>Air</sup>Arnold/Society, national honorary advanced ROTC cadet society. After five of the top 10 have been eliminated, the entire cadet corps will select their queen and four attendants. Identities will be secret until the night of the military ball.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.\_\_\_\_--Dr. Lewis A. Maverick, professor of economics at Southern Illinois University since 1946, will begin a sabbatical leave December 4 to do research in Washington, D.C. He expects to return to the campus before next September.

He will make a study of the calculation of productivity as related to natural resources, to capital, to technical advancement, and particularly to labor. The United States Chamber of Commerce headquarters will make desk space available for Maverick's use because of the organization's interest in the project, according to Arch N. Booth, C. of C. executive vice president.

Maverick is particularly concerned about the concept of productivity used in Bureau of Labor Statistics reports which are used by industry and labor organizations. He believes that all factors entering into production are not taken into consideration in formulas used by the Bureau and other agencies. The total output of a firm or a nation is not the product of labor alone, he says.

A native of St. Louis, Maverick received doctorates in education from Harvard in 1925 and in economics from the University of California in 1931. He served on the University of California faculty from 1921 to 1946. He also has engaged in real estate management.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.--The current teapot tempest over Robin Hood's communistic traits is just a new outburst of old stuff, says William Simeone, Southern Illinois University assistant professor of English, who has been doing personal research into the Robin Hood story for nearly three and a half years.

(Mrs. Thomas J. White, member of an Indiana commission that advises on school text books, is advocating that the Robin Hood story be banned from school literature books because it is communistic and is being stressed in Communist education.)

Simeone says that in 1896 a writer in "Folklore," the English folklore journal, consumed several pages with an article claiming that portions of the Robin Hood story were socialistic. His premise was based chiefly on "The Gest of Robin Hood," the longest of the Robin Hood ballads.

A novel, "Bows Against the Barons" by Geoffrey Trease, published in England in 1934, was a deliberate attempt to use the Robin Hood story as Communistic propaganda, he says.

The Robin Hood ballads--there are many of them--have no social significance at all, Simeone claims. They are just "darn good stories" that have appealed to grown-ups and children down through the years. Stories about persons who violate written or unwritten laws and get away with it are common, even in recent times.

"Any social significance that may be attached to the Robin Hood ballads has been read into them by readers. The ballad singer or writer created them primarily for entertainment," Simeone says.



Number 42 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

### THE GALLATIN SALINES

By John W. Allen (please include this  
Southern Illinois University "credit" line)

The first white men coming to Southern Illinois found a "Great Salt Spring" near the south bank of Saline River about three miles east of Equality. In its vicinity they found evidences that the Indians had been making salt there. Large clay pots used by the natives were found. The markings upon these pots and upon the fragments of other pots, with tools, weapons and ornaments found in the litter covering nearby camp sites definitely indicated that salt had been made there for perhaps a thousand years. The first white visitors also noted the location of a large salt lick about four miles west of the spring.

There is a persistent legend that the early French came to the spring and to the lick to make salt, but no positive proof that they did so has been produced. There is mention that salt was made at the spring in 1778. One writer states that in 1796 this was the only place west of Marietta, Ohio, where salt could be had.

Official records concerning "Old Spring" indicate that in 1803 William Henry Harrison, the governor of Indiana Territory, leased it to a Captain Bell of Lexington, Kentucky. In 1807 it was leased to John Bates of Jefferson County, Kentucky and in 1808 to Isaac White.

In 1810 a man named Butler became connected in some manner with the making of salt at the salines. He and White had some difficulties that resulted in one challenging the other to a duel. Their seconds arranged that the duel should be fought with horse pistols at a distance of six feet. Butler declared that such an arrangement was equivalent to murder and refused to proceed.

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In 1810 the principal salt making operations had centered about the lick west of Equality where fourteen wells were pumping. These wells were dug square and walled with timbers, much like the one still to be seen at the old spring. These first wells were from 30 to 80 feet deep. When machinery became available later, it is said that some were drilled to a depth of 2000 feet.

Salt making operations required more labor than the locality could supply. Negroes were brought to meet this increased demand. Some were held as slaves, others were rented from their masters in other states and still others were indentured servants. There were some free Negroes. Legends of almost unbelievable cruelties practiced upon the Negroes working at the furnaces indicate that their lot was a rather bitter one. It was because of the employment of Negroes at the Great Salt Spring or Old Spring that it became known as Nigger Spring or Nigger Furnace.

The origin and naming of Half Moon Lick west of Equality is also explained. According to legend the depression, several feet deep, some 200 feet wide and about an eighth of a mile long was caused by the animals that came and licked away the earth to obtain the salt it contained. Animal trails leading into the lick were once visible to partially justify this explanation. It was named Half Moon Lick because of its shape, roughly that of a half moon.

The making of salt at the Gallatin Salines was the first industry in the state. It grew and in 1816 there were 17 wells pumping at Half Moon Lick, all were on the north side of the river. About twenty furnaces had been established at considerable distances from the wells, averaging about two miles. This was to have them near the source of needed firewood.

Brine was carried to these furnaces through log pipelines made by boring logs lengthwise and fitting them end to end. Eight such lines led from Half Moon Lick, four to the north and four to the south. One line led 285 perches (rods) downriver from the old spring.

(more)





In 1814 salt production at the Gallatin Salines amounted to 124,885 bushels. State income from this source was considerable. In the two year interval from December 31, 1820 to December 31, 1822, the state treasury received \$10,673.09 from leases, approximately one seventh of its income. When rentals declined somewhat it was decided to sell the reservation and divide the proceeds among the several counties of the state.

The last man to operate the old spring was John Crenshaw, who erected a pretentious residence on a hill north of the spring. This house is still standing and is widely known as the Old Slave House. Small rooms where Negroes are said to have been confined in the attic are pointed out to visitors, and legends of salt making days are recounted. The last men to operate at Half Moon Lick were Joseph Castle and Broughton Remple, who secured possession of the facilities there in 1854. Operations were continued until 1873, production being about 500 bushels a day.

Only a few ruins now mark the location of a great industry, once the greatest in Illinois.

In the summer of 1952, Irvin Peithman, curator of archeology at the Museum of Southern Illinois University, dug some exploratory pits at one of the sites where the Indians worked. These small pits yielded much significant material and aroused the active interest of several widely known archeologists. A thorough investigation of the sites where the natives worked would doubtlessly yield much that would be new.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.--By advertising himself to housewives as willing to do the odd jobs husbands hate to do, Richard Hoffarth, Southern Illinois University junior from East St. Louis, is earning his way through college.

Hoffarth, a new husband himself, says he could write a book about the things wives think up for their men to do. "One woman had me tar the cracks between the floorboards in her apartment to keep beetles out," he reports in amazement.

Hoffarth, who averages 20 hours a week at odd jobs, has fought wasps in an attic, washed windows in a 200-pane house, ripped his arm when a branch broke while he was picking pears, spread four tons of garden dirt in one session, and cleaned gutters on an almost perpendicular roof.

He gives the ladies just one ultimatum which, he admits, no sane husband would get to first base with. In a tactful way, he asks them to tell him what to do but not to stand around telling him how to do it. As a mathematics major, he then counts on his analytical mind to see him through.

Hoffarth's wife, Hallie, a bright-eyed, honor student in mathematics seems somewhat confused by her husband's abilities. She asks wonderingly, "Why can't I ever get him to do anything around the house for me?"



IIAC ROUNDUP

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.--Western Illinois assured itself of second place in the Interstate Intercollegiate Athletic Conference by trimming Southern Illinois 47-19 on the last weekend of 1953 football activity for the league.

Central Michigan had clinched its second league championship in a row the previous week by fighting Michigan Normal to a 33-33 draw and this week's activity was for the consolation prize.

In the struggle for the cellar spot Northern Illinois handed Eastern Illinois its sixth conference defeat 19-6 Saturday (Nov. 21).

The final standings show Central Michigan first, Western Illinois second, Michigan Normal third, Illinois Normal fourth, Southern Illinois fifth, Northern Illinois sixth, and Eastern Illinois seventh.

In the non-league game last weekend Illinois Normal won its fifth game of the season, edging Illinois Wesleyan 13-6 in a battle of cross town rivals at Normal.

The standings:

FINAL: IIAC					FINAL: SEASON				
	<u>W</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	
Central Michigan	5	0	1	.909	7	1	1	.824	
Western Illinois	5	1	0	.833	7	2	0	.778	
Michigan Normal	4	1	1	.727	7	1	1	.824	
Illinois Normal	3	3	0	.500	5	4	0	.556	
Southern Illinois	2	4	0	.333	2	7	0	.222	
Northern Illinois	1	5	0	.167	1	7	0	.125	
Eastern Illinois	0	6	0	.000	1	8	0	.111	





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL.,--Southern Illinois vegetable growers--both field and greenhouse producers--will have excellent opportunity to hear outstanding authorities in vegetable growing at the annual meeting of the Vegetable Growers Association of America in the Chase Hotel, St. Louis, November 30-December 4, according to William Andrew, Southern Illinois University vegetable specialist.

This will be one of the few lifetime opportunities for vegetable men in the area to attend a national meeting of such scope occurring so near, he points out. Some 6,000 growers from all parts of the nation comprise the membership.

The five-day program will include discussions of vegetable packaging, auction marketing, production and labor problems, insects and diseases, fertilizing, rotation, and other problems.

Andrew suggests that interested growers immediately contact him for the possibility of working out transportation and expense-sharing arrangements.

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ATTENTION: Farm Editors

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.--Preventing or controlling insect infestation in stored grain is the best policy in curtailing loss, says Edward F. Sullivan, an agronomist in the Southern Illinois University Agriculture department.

He suggests four prevention practices.

1. Clean storage bins thoroughly, removing waste grain from cracks, corners and floors--outside as well as inside.

2. Store only clean grain--free of dirt, chaff, cobs, and other foreign material.

3. Get the grain moisture content right before storing. For corn it should not exceed 13.5 percent unless unusually clean and not to be stored longer than a year.

4. Spray insect infested empty bins with deodorized kerosene, or a mixture of dormant tree spray oil, lye, and water. For 10 gallons of mixture use one gallon of dormant tree spray oil, three ounces of lye, and nine gallons water. One gallon of mixture covers 50 square feet of bin surface.

Fumigating with ED-CT mixture--three parts of ethylene dichloride to one part of carbon tetrachloride--is the most efficient method for controlling insect infestation in stored grain, he says.

For fumigating, bins should be tightly lined with heavy building paper or sheet metal to prevent fumigant escape. Level the grain so as to leave six inches of side wall above the grain surface to aid penetration. Cover the grain surface with canvas after fumigation to prevent surface evaporation.

A bucket-type pump is good for application. Apply when grain temperature is above 60 degrees and the wind is not blowing. Six gallons will treat effectively a bin containing 500 to 1,500 bushels of grain.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.--The 402 women students at Southern Illinois University's new dormitory, Woody Hall, believe they have hit on a sure-fire way of making top grades in approaching term exams.

The method strictly excludes cheating or cramming but they admit it does include a bit of strategy.

They invite three favorite professors to dinner, then ask for, and receive, first-hand suggestions on how to study for and write examinations.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.--A study of 146 students at Southern Illinois University shows that students retain what they learn longer

- 1) if they are given periodical tests.
- 2) if the tests are of the self-grading type devised so that the student must keep choosing answers until he selects the correct response. (This type of test is graded according to the number of guesses made before the correct answer is selected.)
- 3) and if the test questions are discussed after the test has been taken.

The study is published in the Journal of Educational Research. It is the work of SIU professors, E. D. Fitzpatrick and Ledford J. Bischoff; and Lloyd L. Pathael, director of guidance in the Charleston (Ill.) public school, who was at Southern when the study was being made.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.--Southern Illinois University students will return from Thanksgiving vacation Monday (Nov. 30) to a week of final examinations closing the fall term, Robert McGrath, registrar said today.

Following regular classes Monday the examination schedule will open with the final freshman English exams at 4 p.m. Other classes will have examinations during the remainder of the week. The winter term opens December 7 (Monday).

Miss Betty Greenleaf, supervisor of student activities, announces that a one-day orientation program for all new and transfer students, (including former students re-entering SIU), will mark the opening of the winter term. Arrangements for physical examinations and identification photographs will be explained at an assembly for these students in Shryock auditorium at 8 a.m. December 7. Classes will begin the next day.

Most students planning to attend already have enrolled under a pre-registration plan. Others will complete registration the first day of the new term. A late registration period will be in effect December 8 through 19. Night classes will begin meetings December 7, and students enrolling only in night and Saturday classes will register at the first meetings of their classes.



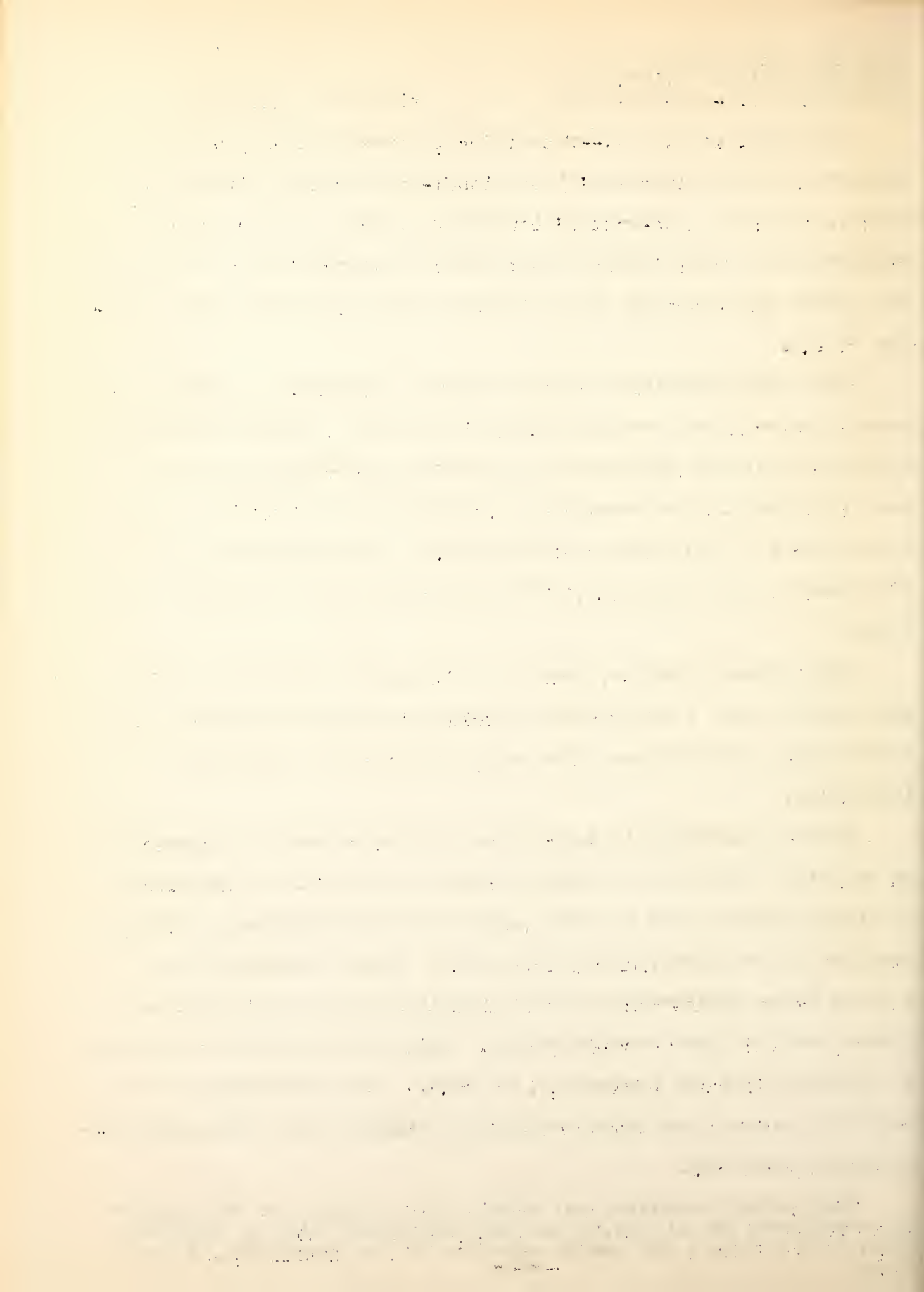
CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.--Cosmetology, newest trades program of Southern Illinois University's Vocational-Technical Institute day school, now has a nine-months' course of study set up according to requirements of the Illinois Department of Registration and Education. The course will be among those offered during the winter term beginning Dec. 7.

The latest in colorful beauty culture equipment, including two-place mirror-fitted dressing tables, shampooing basins, electrical devices for giving facials, and comfortable hair-drying stations, has been installed in the cosmetology laboratory at the VTI's Southern Acres center 10 miles east of Carbondale. The facilities accommodate 20 students, says Jon Adams, VTI trades and industry division supervisor.

Miss Eleanor Pearson, Peoria, who formerly operated a beauty shop and has been a registered cosmetology teacher in Peoria's public school system for the past five years, is the VTI cosmetology instructor.

Persons enrolling in the program are registered as apprentices by the State Department of Registration and Education. The course of study includes more than the 1,000 hours of cosmetology training required by the state, Adams points out. These additional items include three quarter-hours each of English fundamentals, business speech, and business record-keeping. This better prepares graduates to operate their own businesses, he says. Upon graduating and satisfactorily passing the state examination students may become registered beauty operators.

High school graduates may obtain this training at the regular SIU enrollment fee of \$26.45 per term, including tuition, activity fees, book rentals, and health services of the University, Adams says.



## Basketball

(Home Games In Bold Face)

- Dec. 4 Millikin University  
(Decatur, Illinois)  
Dec. 7 **Southeast Missouri**  
Dec. 9 Washington University  
(St. Louis, Missouri)  
Dec. 11 **Nebraska State College**  
Dec. 17 **Eastern Illinois**  
Dec. 19 Northern Illinois  
(DeKalb, Illinois)  
Dec. 22 **William Jewell College**  
Dec. 26 Millikin at Flora  
Jan. 5 **Washington University**  
Jan. 9 **Illinois Normal**  
Jan. 11 **Western Illinois**  
Jan. 16 Eastern Illinois  
(Charleston, Illinois)  
Jan. 20 **Kirksville Teachers**  
Jan. 27 Southeast Missouri  
(Cape Girardeau)  
Jan. 30 **Central Michigan**  
Feb. 1 **Michigan Normal**  
Feb. 6 **Illinois Wesleyan**  
Feb. 8 **Northern Illinois**  
Feb. 13 Western Illinois  
(Macomb, Illinois)  
Feb. 15 Illinois Normal  
(Normal, Illinois)  
Feb. 22 Indiana State College  
(Terre Haute, Ind.)  
Feb. 27 Central Michigan  
(Mt. Pleasant)  
Mar. 1 Michigan Normal  
(Ypsilanti)

Game Time:

"B" Squad 6:30 p.m.

Varsity 8:15 p.m.

Lynn C. Holder, Coach

ALL SEATS RESERVED

## Wrestling

- Jan. 9 **Illinois Normal H 2:00**  
Jan. 15 U. S. Naval Air Station at  
Memphis, Tennessee  
Jan. 16 Arkansas State College at  
Jonesboro, Arkansas  
Jan. 23 Eastern Illinois at  
Charleston  
Jan. 29 Western Illinois at Macomb  
Feb. 6 **Arkansas State College**  
**Here at 2:00 p.m.**  
Feb. 13 Open  
Feb. 19 **Eastern Illinois Here at**  
**7:30 p.m.**  
Feb. 20 **U. S. Naval Air Station**  
**Here at 7:30 p.m.**  
Feb. 27 Wheaton College Tourna-  
ment at Wheaton, Ill.  
Mar. 6 I. I. A. C. Tournament  
James Wilkinson, Coach



**BASKETBALL  
WRESTLING**

**1954**

**1953**



**Southern  
Illinois  
University**



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

## Sports Desk

CARBONDALE, ILL., NOV.--Members of Southern Illinois University's football team have chosen Leroy "Moose" Siville as the most valuable player for 1953.

A 26-year-old senior from Hoopeston, Siville lettered two years ago at Southern before being called into service. The "Moose", as teammates called him, played offensive guard and defensive line-backer. He was the outstanding player in many of the Salukis' games as he split the opposing line with vicious blocks and spent much of the time in the enemy backfield.

Three members of the IIAC championship Central Michigan squad made SIU's all-conference and all-opponents team, and four members of the number three Michigan Normal team were named to the squads.

The all-conference selections:

Ends: Ray Pearson, Western Illinois; Lloyd Atterberry, Illinois Normal; and Nick Manych, Michigan Normal

Tackles: Ken Barron, Central Michigan; and George Melzow, Michigan Normal

Guards: Charles Washington, Michigan Normal; Dale Pauley, Western Illinois

Center: Jack Kackmeister, Central Michigan

Backs: Bob Middlekauff, Michigan Normal; Chuck Miller, Central Michigan; Mike Reynolds, Western Illinois; Wes Luedeking, Northern Illinois; and Milt Kadlec, Illinois Normal.

(more)



The all-opponent choices:

Ends: Pearson, Western Illinois; Atterberry, Illinois Normal;  
and Manych, Michigan Normal

Tackles: Melzow, Michigan Normal; and Ken Dement, Southeast  
Missouri

Guards: Pauley, Western; and Washington, Michigan Normal

Center: Kackmeister, Central Michigan

Backs: Larry Yeargain, Southeast Missouri; Jim Burst, Washin-  
ton University (St. Louis); Reynolds, Western; Luedeking, Northern;  
and Kadlec, Illinois Normal.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill., -Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., \_NOV.--More than one-third of all the ferns and flowering plants found in Illinois can be seen growing wild in Giant City State Park, which comprises only .00004 of the state's area, it was determined today at the end of an 11-month study.

Giant City State Park has 36 percent of the state's 2200 species of flora, a Southern Illinois University botany student reported after intensive investigation.

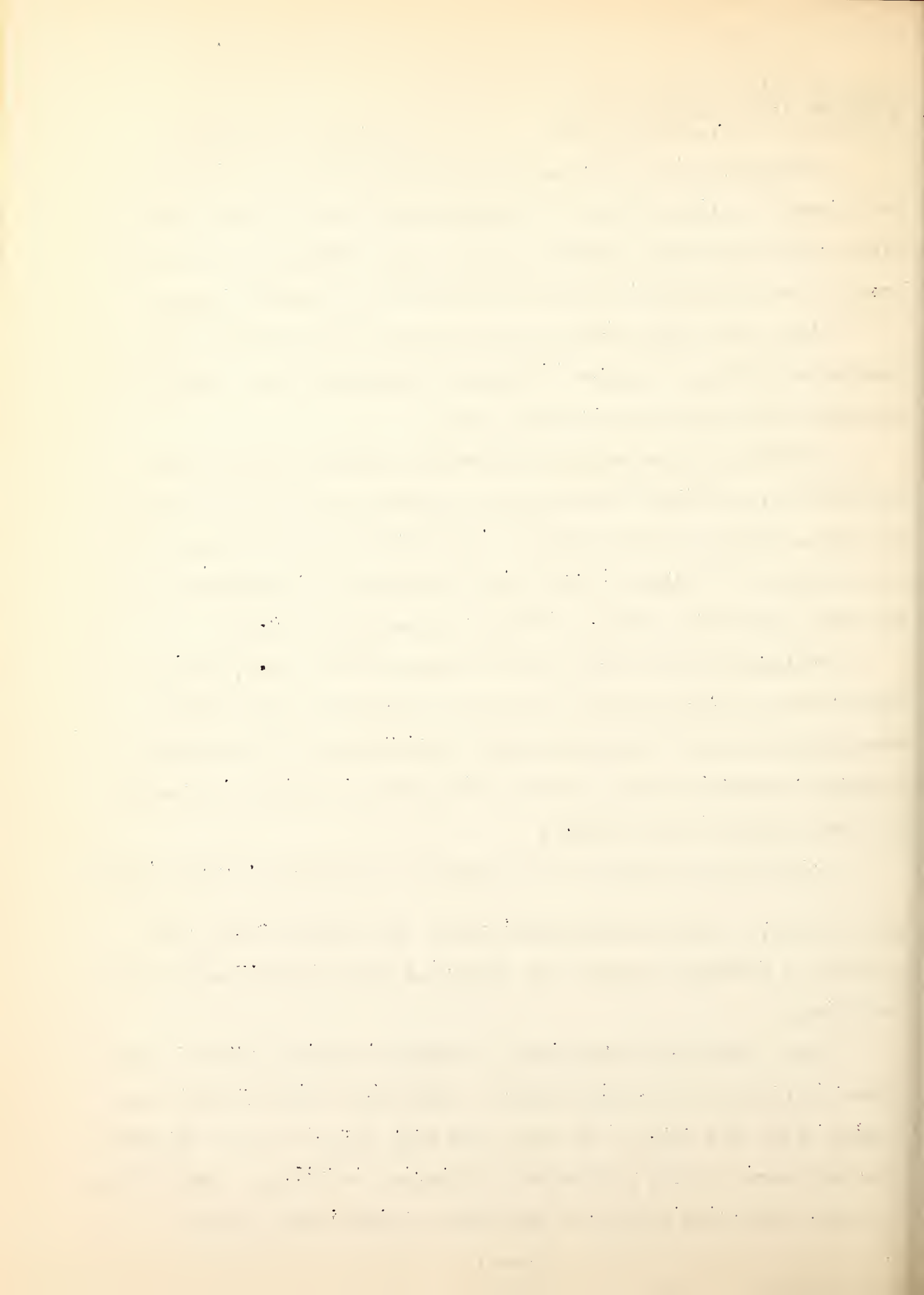
Robert H. Mohlenbrock, 22-year-old graduate student from Murphysboro, collected 800 different species in the 1523 acres of the park. Eleven of the plants he discovered are not listed in any catalogs of Illinois flora, and 90 others are considered rare for this particular section. Forty are extremely rare.

Mohlenbrock made more than 100 trips to the park, some 12 miles south of here, between January and November. The plants were brought back to the University, identified, and deposited as permanent records in the herbaria of Southern Illinois University and the Illinois State Museum.

A few of the unusual plants found by Mohlenbrock were prickly pear cactus, a white bittersweet plant, and walking fern. He counted 77 different species of trees and 127 assorted woody plants and shrubs.

From a botanical standpoint, Southern Illinois shows a much closer affinity to the South than to the North, Mohlenbrock concluded after his study. He also said that plant blooming reaches its peak here in May, the month of heaviest rainfall. During May, he came across 171 plants at the time of their first bloom.

(more)



He may have been able to find others, Mohlenbrock said, but extreme dryness this year could have prevented some plants from flowering.

The Illinois Department of Conservation, interested in the outcome of the study, gave Mohlenbrock a permit to gather samples of the flora from the park. Dr. John W. Voigt, assistant professor of botany at Southern who directed Mohlenbrock's master's thesis work, persuaded the Illinois State Museum and the Division of Parks and Memorials to publish his findings in a special bulletin.





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC.--Reserve seat tickets for Southern Illinois University's 12 home basketball games will go on sale Friday (Dec. 4), according to acting athletic director Glenn "Abē" Martin. The first home game is Dec. 7 with Southeast Missouri.

The University ticket office, in the men's gymnasium, will be open from 9 a.m. to 11:45 a.m. and from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. on days prior to all games and the same hours on game days. The office will be open at 6 p.m. on game nights and also from 9 a.m. to 11:45 a.m. on Saturdays.

Reserve seats are \$1.20 for adults and 60 cents both for children under 12 and for highschool students with activity tickets. Tickets for any or all home games may be purchased at any time by sending checks or money orders with self-addressed, stamped envelope to the ticket office.

Junior varsity games will start at 6:30 p.m. and varsity games at 8:15 p.m.

(NOTE: Complimentary tickets for newspaper and radio representatives may be obtained personally at the ticket office or by writing to Information Services in advance).

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

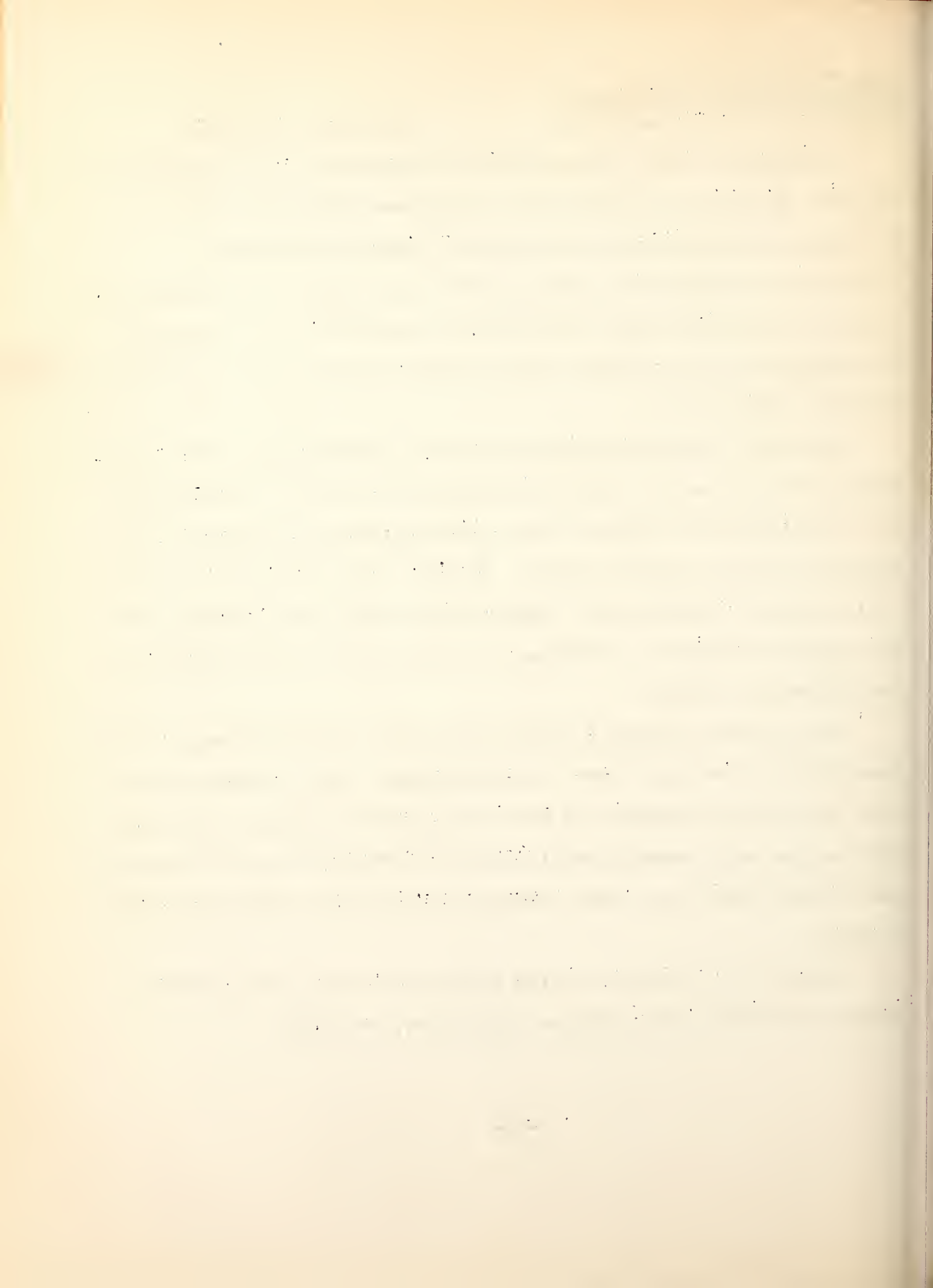
CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC.--Mulching strawberries in late November or early December is recommended in Southern Illinois by Dr. Lowell R. Tucker, horticulturist at Southern Illinois University.

A mulch protects the berry plants from extremes of temperature--both high and low--during the winter, preventing injury to plants and guarding against heaving which occurs from the soil's alternate freezing and thawing.

Straw is the best mulching material, Tucker says. It is lightweight, lies loosely to provide insulation as well as ventilation for the plants, and reflects heat while allowing enough light to penetrate to keep plants living. Exposing the straw to rain for a time before mulching will germinate the wheat, rye, barley, or oat seeds it contains and reduce the nuisance of grain growing in the strawberry field.

For Southern Illinois Tucker recommends spreading two or three tons of straw per acre over the berry rows. Raking excess straw into the middles between the rows when growth starts in the spring, will reduce weed growth, enable plants to flourish more vigorously, and protect fruit and berry pickers from wet soil during the fruit harvest.

Sawdust and leaves as mulch either blow too easily or pack tighter and hold more moisture than straw, he says.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill., Phone: 1020 Release:IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC.--Southern Illinois University is one of the few midwestern schools where enrollment in the Air Force ROTC program has increased this year.

The number of AFROTC cadets in Southern's three-year-old program stood at 1088 during the fall term, compared with 1061 last year.

Only one other Illinois school reported an increase in AFROTC enrollment while the 10th Air Force, sponsoring training programs in 46 midwestern colleges, said the number of cadets studying for commissions had dropped from 36,022 to 32,423 since last year.

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University Library

Campus



CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC.--Today's college graduate still may shop for jobs, Roye R. Bryant, Southern Illinois University Placement Service director, said today in issuing his annual report.

SIU 1953 graduates available for job openings were recommended an average of 6.07 times, he reported. A total of 3,914 sets of confidential credentials were mailed out during the year ending October 1. One candidate was recommended for 38 job opportunities.

Reports of 6,683 vacancies received by the Placement Service during the year represented a 25 percent increase over the previous year. Part of the increase was attributed to more contacts and greater effort in obtaining business and industry vacancy listings.

Education vacancy listings increased 22.5 percent with a continuing shortage of elementary and specialized teachers indicated. Bryant said there is a particular shortage of kindergarten and primary teachers. A strong demand exists for chemistry, physics, and foreign language, and library service majors and for agriculture teachers qualified under the Smith-Hughes program. A continuing need for music, art, home economics, and commerce teachers exists, but otherwise the supply of secondary teachers is in balance with the demand.

More SIU education graduates went into teaching the past year. Seventy-six percent of the 1953 education graduates took teaching positions as compared to 65 percent the previous year. SIU graduates having bachelor's degrees averaged nearly \$3,200 this year in elementary teaching and \$3,300 in high schools. Those having master's degrees command about \$200 a year additional.

(more)



Listings of vacancies in business and industry increased a third last year over the previous year, Bryant said. The SIU Placement Service is increasing its efforts to keep in contact with firms recruiting help from college graduating classes.

A strong demand for engineers of all kinds is indicated by the vacancy listings, Bryant said. The 1953 SIU graduates entering business and industrial fields received from \$300 to \$500 more per year than those in teaching. The difference would loom even greater, he pointed out, if the average salary did not include that of persons in short-term trainee programs common in business and industry.

Southern's graduates accepted positions in four foreign countries and 23 states during the past year. Not all of the 515 graduates of 1953 were available for jobs, however. Eighty-nine took positions in business and industry; 277 went into teaching or administration; 60 continued in graduate study; 72 entered the armed services; 14 did not desire employment; and three were listed as unemployed.

In addition to the 515, the Placement Service had in its active files the names of 553 SIU alumni in teaching, administrative, business, or industrial positions who asked to be notified of job opportunities. Fifty others, mostly SIU undergraduates a few from other institutions, were served by the office. Two of the latter entered the armed services, one did not desire employment, and the rest were placed in positions.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill., -Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ELDORADO, ILL., DEC. 7.—A community development program which started here Oct. 24 on the premise that civic pride is inherent in most small town residents will get its first real test next Monday (Dec. 7).

An organizational meeting will be held to recruit hundreds of volunteer workers from all walks of life who will be expected to make thorough, factual surveys of "what's wrong and what's right with Eldorado".

Everyone attending the meeting will be asked to join one of a number of committees which will study local problems for a six-month period before recommending possible solutions.

For the past month, some 180 leading citizens have been conducting a door-to-door census which reached every home in this community of 4300. Results of the census, now being tabulated at Southern Illinois University, will be used during the 20-25 week study program.

Richard W. Poston, director of the community development department at SIU, will explain the overall study plan at the meeting in Eldorado's high school auditorium Monday evening. Poston initiated similar study projects in recent years while working at the University of Washington, but the Eldorado experiment is the first of its kind to be tried in this state.

"This study program will permit Eldorado residents to make their own inventory of economic assets and drawbacks, furnishing themselves with the kind of information they need for actual planning of development," Poston said.

(more)





Location of new factories here, expansion of present businesses and methods of tackling some of Eldorado's other financial problems that have resulted from the closing of coal mines in this area are some of the assignments that will probably be taken up by the study groups.

T. Leo Dodd, minister, former high school principal and temporary chairman of the development project, said all the thousands of man hours of work done to date by the census takers and others has been merely preliminary to the organizational meeting.

"This is our opportunity to put Eldorado on the map, but it is imperative that people of all interests and all groups take part in the program from the outset," Dodd said. "Our future is in our hands."

At the meeting, a permanent chairman, vice chairman and secretary will be appointed. Every Eldorado resident attending will be urged to serve on citizens' research committees which will be devoted to study of such things as education, health, beautification, recreation, history and economic development. There will be subcommittees on agriculture, industry, trades and services, and many other fields of economic endeavor.

To insure a heavy turnout, school buses will make special runs and automobiles will be made available to transport people who might not otherwise be able to attend. All local organizations have been requested to attend in a body, and some, like the Junior Chamber of Commerce, have guaranteed that 100 percent of their membership will be on hand.

For six months, weekly town meetings will be held in which everyone will "have his say" about local problems and their solutions! Meanwhile, the various committees will take up specific issues, compare them with conditions in other towns, and possibly seek consultation with University experts in agriculture, government and other departments.





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC.--Agricultural leaders must exert every effort during the current clamor for a new meat-type hog to prevent a repetition of the confusion in the swine breeding world that marked the shift from the "cob roller" lard-type to the present medium-type lard hog during the late 1920's, says Marshall G. Clark, animal husbandry lecturer in the Southern Illinois University agriculture department.

The close of World War II brought a declining demand for lard fats and increased pressure for meat swine yielding larger, smoother bacon sides uniformly-streaked with lean as well as medium-sized, meaty hams, loins, and picnic shoulders having a minimum of external fat.

Clark says the close of World War I marked the end of an era in which the heavy lard-producing hog was supreme. The Twenties marked a period of indecision during which some breeders continued to hold out for the lard hog; others worked for a moderate meat-type hog; and extremists wanted a tall, long, coarse, rangy animal without regard for body depth or earliness of maturity. Clark points out that this situation was costly to the swine industry.

By 1930 swine researchers settled on the medium lard-type hog as the best kind for meeting the demands of consumers and the swine producers. Breeders soon made the shift successfully. Clark believes they will do so again if the facts show the meat type hog is the best for meeting present and future demands.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Dec. - Southern Illinois University's second all-day workshop on citizenship education will begin at 9:15 a.m. December 10 (Thurs.) in the Studio Theatre of the University school at SIU.

Social studies and language arts will be the main areas emphasized, according to Dr. William E. Shelton, consultant for the Illinois Curriculum Program of the national Citizenship Education Project and SIU education professor, who is in charge of the workshop.

Ten area teachers will help staff the panel discussions. They will bring pupils from their schools to help illustrate projects being carried on in citizenship education.

This year 15 Southern Illinois schools are collaborating with the national Citizenship Education Project initiated by Teachers College, Columbia University to teach youngsters to become alert, informed, and active citizens.

Participants in the workshop will be: James Larsen, social studies teacher, Norris City; Clifton Storme, social studies teacher, Marion; Wayne King, social studies teacher, Albion; Paul Houghton, principal, Anna-Jonesboro; Roy Luthe, superintendent, Edwards county; Fred J. Armistead, assistant superintendent, Harrisburg; H. W. Wohlwend, citizenship teacher, Royalton; Charles Willard, English supervisor, University School, SIU; John Mees, principal, University School, SIU; Arthur Olson, associate professor, Western State College, Macomb; Eric Johnson, associate director, ICP-CEP, Urbana.

Br.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC.--Adding 10 pounds of dehydrated alfalfa leaf meal per 100 pounds of mash when green feed becomes scarce on the poultry range in the fall will help fill the winter egg basket, says Scott Hinners, poultry specialist at Southern Illinois University.

Alfalfa meal is a good source of vitamin A which is essential to poultry health. Vitamin A deficiency usually shows up in a nutritional type cold--sniffler, cankers, or swell heads--and normally brings loss of weight and sharp declines in egg production.

A flock of 100 hens will consume nearly 25 pounds of feed daily, Hinners says. He suggests that half of it be whole yellow corn as a scratch feed and the other half a mash mixture containing alfalfa leaf meal. A good procedure in preparing a standard ration mash for fall and winter feeding is to mix 200 pounds of wheat bran, 200 pounds of wheat middlings, 100 pounds of meat scraps, and 50 pounds of alfalfa leaf meal.

Wheat, oats, and other small grains are low in vitamin A, he points out. Where these are used for scratch feed he emphasizes supplementing the diet with vitamin A feeds.

Other sources of vitamin A are: dehydrated or field cured alfalfa hay fed in a rack, fish liver oil, clover or soybean hay, yellow corn, and green grass.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Dec. - Southern Illinois University's speech and hearing clinic, located in the University school, will be enlarged and moved to new quarters this month, according to Dr. I. P. Brackett, director of the clinic.

The new clinic, to be located at 1300 S. Thompson, is being co-sponsored with SIU by the Easter Seal agency, the Southern Illinois Association for the Crippled Incorporated. James Porter, executive secretary of the agency, will have his office in the new quarters.

With the financial aid of the Easter Seal organization, new equipment will be added, including a special sound treated room for testing hearing defects. A more complete testing program for hearing will be possible. The staff will be expanded to include a physio-therapist and an occupational therapist as funds from the sale of Easter seals are made available.

The new clinic will be furnished from donations and gifts made to the Easter Seal agency, according to Porter.

Southern's present speech and hearing clinic has served nearly 448 patients during the last year and at present nearly 40 patients are being treated. On the staff are Dr. J. O. Anderson, Dr. Cameron W. Garbutt, Dr. Brackett, and 15 student assistants.

Br.



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.,-Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., NOV.--The Civil Service Commission of Illinois reported today that more than 175 persons have been tested at the Carbondale center at Southern Illinois University since Oct. 10, when the commission began giving examinations on state-wide jobs.

Each Saturday through December 19 the commission is conducting tests for a number of state jobs. Included are attendants, book-keeping machine operators, butchers, child welfare workers, clerk stenographers, clerk typists, cooks, cottage parents, duplicating machine operators, fire guards, florists, guards, laundry foremen, meat cutters, medical records librarians, occupational therapy aides, occupational therapists, state library assistants, stores clerks, and warders.

Persons interested in employment are <sup>not</sup> required to make application to the Civil Service office in Springfield, but may now go directly to the examination rooms in Barracks "G".

Applicants for typists and stenographic positions report at 9 a.m. and applicants for other positions at 1 p.m.

The examinations conducted in Carbondale are part of a large-scale continuous testing program initiated this fall by the Civil Service Commission. The weekly examinations, new in the commission's history, are designed to attract the best qualified persons to state employment.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Dec. - Christmas carolers from Southern Illinois University will visit Carbondale hospitals and shut-ins on Dec. 14 as part of the annual SIU Christmas Week program.

Christmas activities will begin with an all-school formal dance on Dec. 12 and close with a Charity Dance Dec. 17, with proceeds going to purchase baskets of food for needy Carbondale families. A feature during the special week will be the annual presentation of "The Messiah", Dec. 13.

A holiday assembly will be held in Shryock auditorium at 10 a.m., Dec. 17. Other Christmas activities include an old-fashioned Christmas party and a coffee and doughnut hour for students, with President and Mrs. D. W. Morris as hosts.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC.--Nearly two out of three students at Southern Illinois University are "going steady," according to a sample survey of 142 students.

However, women apparently read more into a man's words than are there, because, asked if their "going steady" involved a verbal agreement, more than half of the men said "no", and three-fourths of the women replied "yes!"

The survey, made this week by students in a psychology class taught by Dr. Leslie Malpass, showed that male and female students agreed closely on what constituted a desirable mate, with two exceptions:

1. The men wanted physically attractive wives while the women didn't care if their husbands are handsome or not.
2. The women wanted husbands with education similar to theirs while the men weren't concerned about the educational background of their spouses.

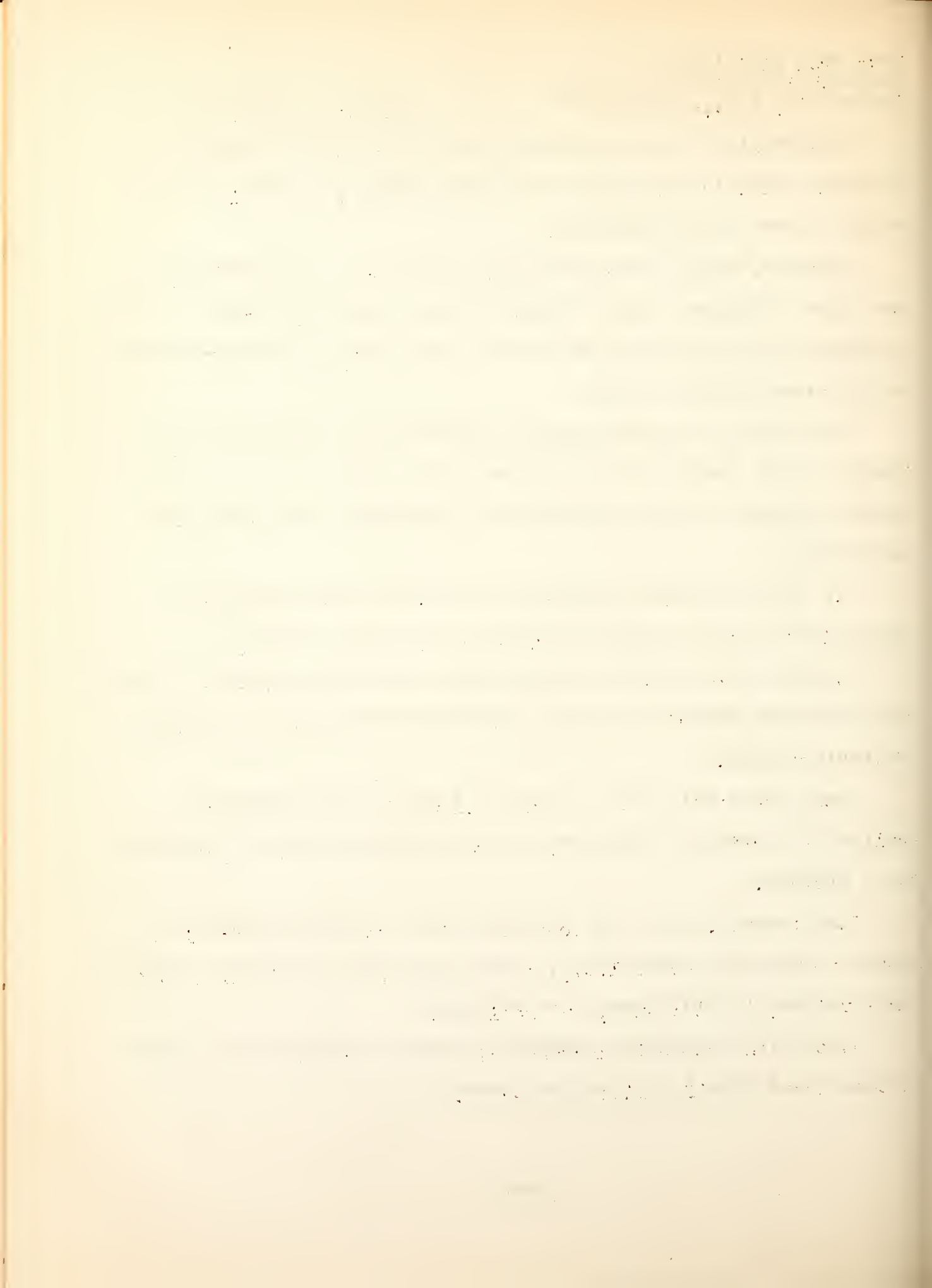
Both sexes felt that a sense of humor (a characteristic praised by marriage counselors) was of extremely minor importance to a marriage.

The students, male and female, desired these qualities in a mate: attractive personality, common interests, emotional maturity, moral values, intelligence, and religion.

Most of the students answered "I see no objection to kissing on the first date if I like the person."

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The students agreed 100 percent that sex education is a "good thing," but the majority indicated "it should begin at 9 to 14 years of age." A third of the women thought sex education should begin early in childhood, but the men held out for early teen-age.

Eighty-two percent of the students felt that sex education should stem from the parents and only 18 percent felt the schools should take over imparting the facts of life. Only one student felt that it was a job for the combined efforts of church, school, and parents.

In answer to the question, "About what age do you consider most suitable for marriage?" the students agreed the age for men should fall between 21 and 25; but the men were for taking younger brides (18 - 21) than the women thought wise. The girls said they didn't want to get married until they were 20 to 23.

Women want to be two to three years younger than their husbands, but men want wives only one to two years younger.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Illinois--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Attention: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC.--Farmers with a short forage supply because of the drouth should be thinking about an early crop of grass for livestock, says E. F. Sullivan, agronomist at Southern Illinois University.

A sack of ammonium nitrate per acre (33 pounds of nitrogen) applied early in the spring with a grain drill or fertilizer distributor will be enough for an early production boost. Under proper conditions of temperature and moisture, and with enough residual soil phosphate and potash, the added nitrogen should double the yield of grass, he says.

Smaller meadows may be utilized for grazing. The larger fields may be used for both grazing and ensilage. The grass ensilage may be made early and used profitably for feeding during the summer drouth period when pastures are short.

It must be remembered, he adds, that the fertilizer will not bring earlier-than-usual grass growth, but rather will increase the volume of the early growth.

Avoid too close grazing of perennial forage legumes or legume-grass mixtures, says Sullivan, allow them an opportunity to bounce back. Sowing Sudan grass alone or a mixture of Sudan grass and soybeans will be helpful in certain situations for a grazing or ensilage crop.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Illinois--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Attention: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC.--Melvin Schlemmer, Route 1, Collinsville, is the first registrant for Southern Illinois University's six-weeks' agriculture winter short course, beginning January 4, Alex Reed, supervisor of adult education in agriculture, announced today.

A graduate of Troy (Ill.) high school in 1952, Schlemmer received the American Farmer award of Future Farmers of America in October for an outstanding farming program. In addition to holding local and state FFA offices, the young farmer was a leader in school activities and athletics, lettering in baseball, basketball, track, and cross country at Troy.

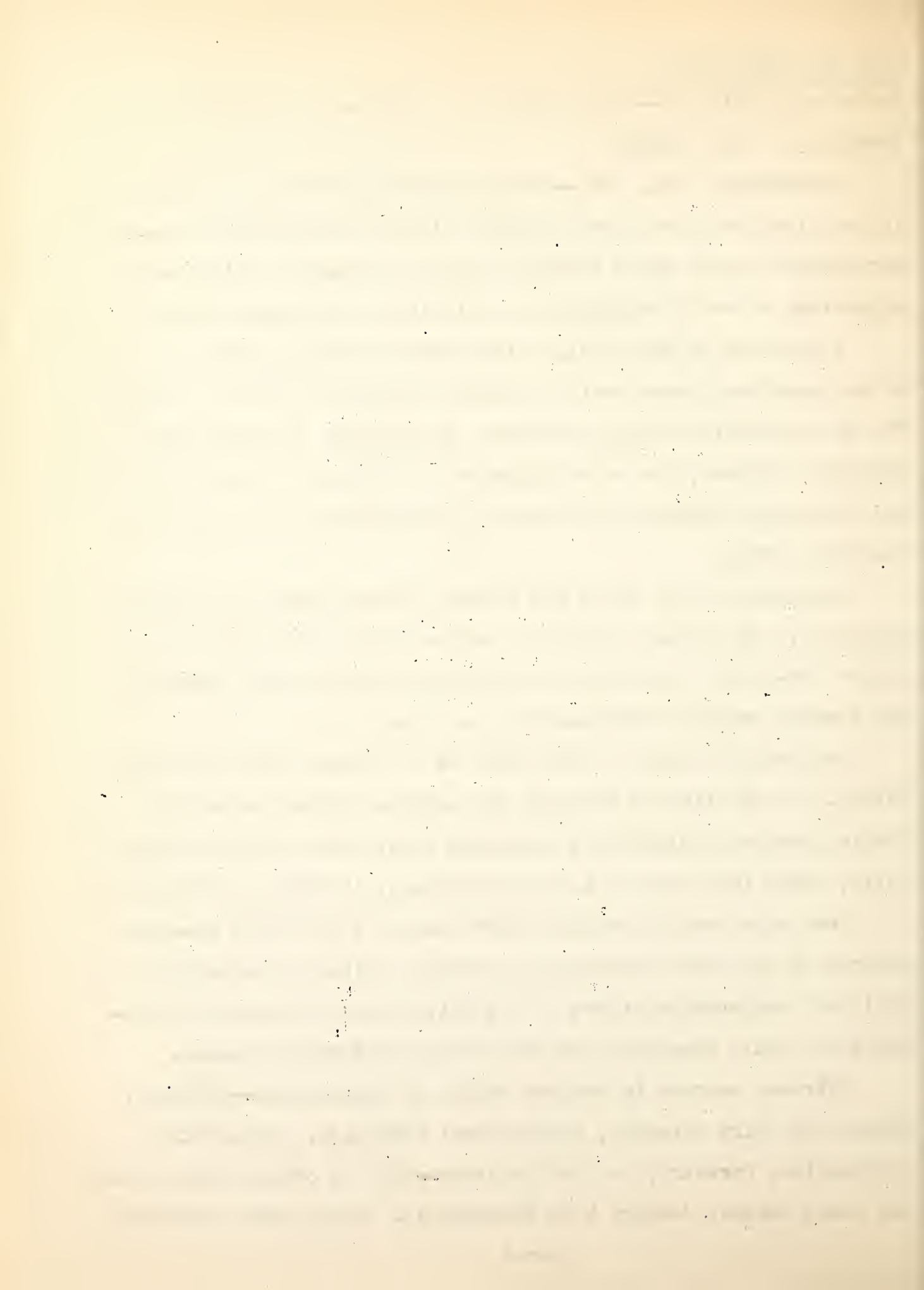
Schlemmer says he began his farming program when he was eight years old. His father gave him a heifer calf at that time. He joined a 4-H club when he was 11 years old and has been expanding his farming projects continually since then.

He farms 87 acres of land which he is renting from his grandmother. At the time he received the American Farmer award his farming program included six Shorthorn cows, five heifers and four bulls, three Duroc gilts, 13 fattening hogs, 15 sheep, and 14 lambs.

Reed says that the winter short course is the first on-campus program of the type undertaken by Southern Illinois University and will be a cooperative effort of the University's Division of Technical and Adult Education and the SIU Agriculture department.

Thirteen courses in various phases of agriculture--agronomy, animal and dairy sciences, agricultural economics, agricultural engineering, forestry, and horticulture--will be offered during the six weeks period, January 4 to February 13. High school graduates

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or persons 18 years or older may enroll and choose five or more courses. University housing and eating facilities will be available at reasonable costs to students who do not want to commute to classes daily.

Farm advisers and vocational agriculture teachers in Southern Illinois have information on the program, Reed says. Additional information may be obtained from Reed at the SIU Agriculture department. Early registration is desirable, he says.



CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC.--Alvin Sarachek, a 26-year-old microbiologist at Southern Illinois University, has been invited to read a paper before an assembly of the world's foremost photobiologists in Amsterdam, Holland, next summer.

Sarachek, who received his master's degree from the University of Kansas City only three years ago, has been working with Dr. Carl C. Lindegren, chairman of Southern's microbiology department, as a research associate.

The invitation to the 1st International Congress for Photobiology next Aug. 23-28 was extended to Sarachek by Dr. Raymond Latarjet of the Pasteur Institute in Paris, one of the top three men in the field of photobiology.

Latarjet will be chairman of a symposium on "The Effects of Non-Ionizing Radiation on Genetic Elements of Cells". During the symposium, Sarachek will present a paper discussing the effects of ultraviolet radiation upon the cell division of polyploid *Saccharomyces* in yeast.

Sarachek will also participate in discussions at the meeting.

With other members of Lindegren's research staff, Sarachek has published numerous articles on the radiation studies at Southern in scientific periodicals.

Sarachek came to SIU in 1951 after teaching for one year in the University of Kansas City Dental School.



CARBONDALE, ILL., Dec.--Like enthusiastic youngsters with new toys a group of blind men manipulated power machine tools in shops at the Southern Illinois University Vocational-Technical Institute this week, learning safe operating procedures.

Nine sightless vocational counselors for the blind in Illinois concluded a week's training conference at the VTI Southern Acres campus 10 miles east of Carbondale Friday (Dec. 4). Co-operating with the VTI in conducting the short course were the Illinois Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and the services for the blind section of the U.S. Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, Department of Health and Welfare.

Homer Nowatski, Springfield, supervisor of services for the blind in the Illinois Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, said the idea was to help placement counselors get experience in safe operation of power machinery such as is used in industry today, and to give them a better understanding of the requirements of industry. The experience will better equip the men to set up training programs for helping the sightless in Illinois prepare for jobs in industry. Machine shop faculty members of Southern Illinois University were instructors for the conference.

Placement in industry is particularly important in the rehabilitation of younger sightless persons, Nowatski pointed out. To be able to carry out such a program the placement counselors themselves blind, need to find out some of the objections that industry and labor may have to using blind persons. They also must be familiar with the kind of machinery used and to be able to demonstrate that blind persons can operate them safely and efficiently.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Illinois--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL.,\_Dec.--The Southern Illinois Symphony Orchestra and the Southern Illinois Oratorio Society, accompanied by professional soloists, will perform Handel's "Messiah" for the fifth straight year Sunday evening.

The 86-piece orchestra and the 196-voice choir are under the direction of Dr. Maurits Kesnar, chairman of the music department of Southern Illinois University. Both amateur groups are composed of college students and area residents who meet at the University weekly for rehearsal sessions.

The area musicians represent about 40 Southern Illinois communities.

Charles Curtis, a tenor who has been featured on stage, screen, radio and television, heads the list of soloists. The other professional singers on the program will be: James W. McEnery, St. Louis basso; Miss Evelyn Ames, contralto, of Mississippi, and Mrs. Edith Garrison, soprano, Mt. Vernon.

Miss Ames has appeared in previous presentations of the "Messiah" at Southern Illinois University, and Mrs. Garrison was guest artist at a Nov. 19 concert by the symphony orchestra.

Recordings of past "Messiah" performances have been broadcast over radio stations in Illinois and elsewhere during the year. A Kansas City station carries the broadcast at Easter.

Curtis has sung more than 350 times with leading oratorio organizations. He has also appeared with some of the nation's top symphonic orchestras, on radio network shows, in light opera, and in the stage and screen versions of Irving Berlin's "This Is The Army."

Admission will be free to the performance at 7:30 p.m. in SIU's Shryock Auditorium.





ELDORADO, ILL., DEC.--The people of Eldorado were confident today that their town will set a precedent for community development in Illinois.

More than one-fourth of the 4300 residents of this former coal mine center eagerly approved in an organizational meeting a six-month study plan in which most of them will participate.

Richard W. Poston, director of the department of community development at Southern Illinois University who watched several towns achieve the goals of the study program in the state of Washington, said he had never seen such enthusiasm or such a heavy turnout for the start of a community program as there was in Eldorado last Monday night (Dec. 7).

More than a dozen committees were organized to study such things as municipal government, economic development, beautification, and education. The vast majority of the 1100 persons attending agreed to serve on the committees.

The organizational meeting, the first in a 20-week series of town assemblies, resulted in the election of T. Leo Dodd, minister and former high school principal, as permanent chairman. Mayor John David Upchurch will serve as vice chairman, and Mrs. Harry Argus as secretary.

The committees will conduct research in all phases of economic, social and cultural life in Eldorado and report their findings to the people at large in the weekly town gatherings in the high school auditorium. General discussions and small, informal "buzz sessions" will be held to analyze the committee reports and to seek ideas for bettering the town.

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Stressing the need for "pioneer democracy", Poston told the townspeople, "unless we can somehow release the vast latent power of democratic action, I don't believe this community has a future.

"All I can promise you is hard work," Poston told them, but he added that willingness of all factions to work together with a common devotion to a cause would enable the people of Eldorado to "lift themselves up by their bootstraps."

-eh-



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020  
SPORTS DESK

Release: IMMEDIATE

(NOTE LOCAL NAMES)

CARBONDALE, Ill., Dec. - Thirty-five Southern Illinois

University athletes have qualified for varsity letters in football and cross country, according to Glenn "Abe" Martin, acting athletic director.

They are:

FOOTBALL: Leo Wilson, Blue Island; Richard Strainic, Crystal Lake; Wayne Williams, DuQuoin; Dan Smith, Carbondale; John Gelch, Sesser; Giles Sinkewiz, Belleville; Cliff Johnson, Cairo; Gene Krolack, Chicago; Dave Stroup, Carbondale; Ray Blaszk, Chicago; Tim Bowers, Murphysboro; Kent Werner, Belleville; Ron Bishop, Bridgeport; Leroy Sivilie, Hoopeston.

Joe Kalla, Chicago; Charles Parker, Salem; Gene Ernest, Johnston City; Bob Pitts, Anna; Ed Johnson, Punxsutawney, Pa.; Henry Warfield, Evansville, Ind.; Joe Huske, Chicago; Doug Kay, Mundelein; Gene Tabacchi, Auburn; Jack Schneider, Glen Carbon; Gene Arondelli, Christopher; Frank Abbott, Carbondale; Richard Kelley, Carbondale; Ron Tucker, Elkhaville; and Paul Prussman, manager, Granite City.

CROSS COUNTRY: Earl Brown, Chicago; James Greene, Wood River; Dick Gregory, St. Louis; Larry Havens, Carbondale; Ed Markel, Hillsboro; and Jacque Theriot, Flora.

-by-





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Dec. - A study valuable to coal companies in determining reclamation uses for spoils banks left in coal stripping operations was issued today by the Central States Forest Experiment Station, Columbus, Ohio, in cooperation with the Southern Illinois University Chemistry department, Carbondale.

Authors of the study are Glenn H. Deitschman, forester in the Carbondale Forest Research Center, and Dr. J. W. Neckers, SIU Chemistry department chairman. It deals with "Identification and Occurrence of Sulphides on Land Stripped for Coal," describing a satisfactory field testing procedure developed by members of the chemistry department for determining the amount of sulphides present and discussing the acidity of strip-mined land.

Sulphides, Deitschman points out, are the chemicals which determine the acidity of the soil. Acidity is one of the limiting factors in the kind and amount of vegetation the soil will produce. The study, carried on during the past three years, involved 23 active coal stripping operations in Illinois and 32 in Indiana.

Generally the materials overlying the Indiana coal seams are more complex and more acid than those over Illinois seams being strip mined. Although the tests were conducted in these areas, Deitschman says the techniques used may be applied throughout the country.

Interested persons and companies may obtain copies of the publication from the Carbondale Forest Research Center by asking for Technical Paper No. 136.



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Dec. - A school of beauty culture in the Southern Illinois University Vocational-Technical Institute has been accredited by the Illinois Department of Registration and Education, according to a notification today from Fredric B. Selcke, superintendent of the department. According to a telegram to Ernest J. Simon, dean of the SIU Division of Technical and Adult Education, the nine-months cosmetology course is being instituted to enable more area women to qualify for job opportunities.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Illinois--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC.--Shorter daylight hours in winter bring special poultry management problems for the farmer with a laying flock, Scott Hinners, Southern Illinois University poultry specialist, points out. Light, water, and feed need special consideration.

Providing artificial lighting in the laying house during fall and winter months so as to give the pullets and hens a 13-hour working day tends to increase egg production from pullets and maintains good production from yearling hens during early winter.

Forty-watt lamps in 15-inch, cone-shaped reflectors placed six feet above the floor at 10-foot intervals in a long laying house give best results, Hinners says. One lamp takes care of nearly 200 square feet of floor space. Where automatic timers are installed for turning lights off and on it is most desirable to have most of the artificial lighting during early morning hours.

Poultry flock owners need to take precautions for keeping water supplies from freezing. Wrapping exposed pipes with insulation material, or using heating cables, is desirable.

The shorter, less sunny days of winter also require the addition of vitamin D supplement to the feed ration to compensate for the reduction in solar irradiation. Fish liver oils, irradiated animal sterols, and other vitamin D-rich food substances may be added to fill the need.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Illinois, Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Dec.--Southern Illinois University's Salukis will open their bid for the Interstate Intercollegiate Athletic Conference basketball title Thursday (Dec. 17) when they entertain defending champion Eastern Illinois.

Coach Lynn Holder's Southern team will be seeking its third victory in five starts while the Panthers go into the contest with a 1-1 record.

The Salukis overwhelmed Peru, Neb., State Teachers Dec. 11, 88-58 for their second win and slipped by Southeast Missouri 55-50 in the second contest of the year. They lost 74-68 to Millikin in the season's opener and 69-55 to Washington University at St. Louis.

Coach Bob Carey, who is initiating his freshman year as coach at Eastern, has directed his team to one victory in two starts. The Panthers defeated McKendree College 91-70 and lost to Indiana State 68-66.

Southern has compiled 266 points in their four games for an average of 66.5 points per game as compared to the 78.5 mark of the Panthers. Gib Kurtz, junior guard from East St. Louis, is pacing the Salukis with 59 points, 14.8 per game. He was Southern's top scorer in the first three contests. Martin Chilovich has hit for 40 in Eastern's two games.

The "B" squads of the two schools will meet in the preliminary game at 6:15 p.m. The varsity contest will start at 8:15.

Tickets for the game will go on sale Wednesday morning Dec. 16. Reserved seat tickets are available for all home games, Glenn "Abe" Martin, acting athletic director announced today. Persons wishing tickets should send money orders for \$1.20 for each ticket to the University ticket office.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC.--A young speech professor at Southern Illinois University is easing what he calls his "acute seasonal guilt complex" which stems from recent campaigns to take Santa out of Christmas.

In testimonial speeches before area audiences Paul Hunsinger is making his "Confessions of A Santa Claus." As the father of two daughters, Kay, age six, and Marya, almost a year old, he laments that his Santa habit is fast becoming habitual.

It seems that Hunsinger, a former pastor of Evangelical churches in Chicago, has been playing St. Nick to various church and neighborhood children since coming to Carbondale. He confesses that recent claims that Santa is psychologically bad for children has led to his qualms.

The 34-year-old teacher admits that he has an earnest desire to be honest with the bright-eyed youngsters who put so much stock in a "white beard and pillow pouch." He has even gone so far as to gather the true facts on the jolly old character.

"I never seem to get around to telling them though", he moans; but to his audiences of mothers and fathers he is quite willing to tell the truth:

About 1600 years ago Santa Claus was Bishop Claus of Myra in Asia Minor. Through the years stories accumulated concerning his beneficence until today he is listed as the patron saint of such diversified groups as merchants, robbers, school children, travelers, mariners, maidens and even pawnbrokers.



He is said to have become the patron saint of robbers and merchants when he persuaded a band of robbers to return money they had stolen from him and some village storekeepers.

Mariners adopted him as their saint when, as a crew was transporting Santa's bones to Italy in 1087, he saved them from a violent storm at sea.

"Not such a bad fellow, after all," Hunsinger observes. And concludes his confessions by defending Santa as "an ever nicer fantasy for kiddies than Superman, Peter Pan, or Pogo."

However, he reports that in all fairness to child experts he was all set to give up his Santa habit -- and put it in mothballs -- after Kay walked in on him as he was making up for his annual hoax. He said he expected to have a maladjusted, disillusioned child on his hands, but all she did was say sympathetically, "That's okay, Daddy. The other kids don't know and I won't tell them."



NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CAIRO, Ill., Dec. -- This city is making notable progress in economic development and civic improvement despite the "measure of notoriety" it has received from gambling operations and labor strife, according to the current issue of the BUSINESS NEWS LETTER published by Southern Illinois University.

The magazine says that at least a half dozen organizations are campaigning actively for a better Cairo and have enlisted the support of skeptics as well as the civic minded residents among the town's 16,000 population.

A Site Development Committee raised \$35,000 in a single week for a riverfront project. An industrial committee seeking new factories for Cairo, Mounds and Mound City under the auspices of the Cairo Association of Commerce is confident it will collect \$200,000 for this purpose.

A Planning and Zoning Commission has been organized and planning engineers are working on a master plan for building codes, zoning ordinances and better utilization of Cairo's resources. Establishment of a Port Commission is under study.

An Agricultural Development Committee has accomplished all of its original objectives, the article states. Better farming methods have enabled area farmers to increase their wheat yield from 18 to 35 bushels an acre, and the 1386 acres of cotton planted this year in Alexander county gave up a total of 1400 bales.

The Cairo Historical Association is seeking to make Cairo a tourist center by restoring old buildings and calling attention to the historical significance of this "Gateway to the South."

There are barriers to slow down Cairo's growth, the BUSINESS NEWS LETTER says, but "the men and women dedicated to removing them are doing so realistically. They offer no alibis, nor do they expect some sort of healing magic to cure their city's ills overnight."





NEWS from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, Ill., Dec. - John "Mr. Two Hands" Sebastian, former Southern Illinois University basketball star, will appear on the KSD-TV show "You Asked For It" Dec. 27 at 3:30 p.m.

A kiss shot artist from Odin, Sebastian played on SIU's varsity teams from 1940-43 before entering service. He returned to Southern to star on the 1946-47 five.

Before taking his present position as coach at Des Plaines high school, he was a member of two professional basketball clubs, the Tri-City Blackhawks and the Detroit Vagabonds. He also was a member of the troupe that accompanied the Harlem Globetrotters on their world-wide barnstorming tour.

-by-



News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Illinois--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 44 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

### ELVIRA

By John W. Allen  
Southern Illinois University

(Please include  
this credit line)

The names of Elvira and Palmyra sound much alike. From the similarity of the names it might be suspected that they were sisters. Figuratively, this would be a good guess. In many ways they were so much alike that they could be thought of as twins, that is, twin villages.

Both were county seats, Elvira for Johnson County and Palmyra for Edwards. The name of Elvira appears to be the older, becoming a matter of record when a region lying about the future village was designated as Elvira "township" and was described as having "the bounds of Captain William Thornton's Company, being a militia company." The "township" designated was seven or eight miles square.

A brief account of Palmyra was given in a previous article in this series. Something of the story of Elvira, located one mile north and two west of Buncombe, will be given here. However, going ahead with the story of Elvira it might be of interest to note some of the parallels in their brief reigns as county seats.

Each was the seat of county government for a territory much larger than any present-day county in the state. They were in existence at the same time. Each lost the county seat to a younger town. Both have vanished as villages and at each site only a stone marker remains to call the attention of the casual visitor to the fact that a somewhat important village once stood nearby.

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The first settlers are said to have come to the Elvira region in 1806 and to have located in the vicinity of the spring that was to furnish the later village with much of its water. This spring, located one-fourth of a mile north of the marker already mentioned, is walled with rock and still flows. Some of the first settlers to locate in this region were the Bradshaw, Thornton, Wiggs, and Worley families. There must have been a number of other families among the very early arrivals in the vicinity, since John Bradshaw had been appointed a justice of the peace for that region in 1809.

The manner in which Elvira received its name is not known. It evidently comes from a feminine Christian name, but no local lady named Elvira has been found for whom the village might have been named. The first postoffice was established in 1817 and was named Johnson Courthouse. It later took the name of Elvira. After moving its location from one country store to another over a considerable range, it was discontinued on June 24, 1904, and mail was sent to Buncombe.

The first courthouse at Elvira was built in 1814. The contract for this building was awarded to William Simpson, the price agreed upon being \$260, to be paid in three annual installments. Simpson must not have finished the building since he was paid only \$175.75 for his work. The jail built in the same year evidently was of better construction, since it cost the county \$500.

When the boundaries of the county were changed in 1818, the county seat was moved to Vienna. County offices were removed and county officers went to live at the new seat of county government. The old village began its long but steady decline. A group of houses, designated as Elvira, remained for several years, but they could hardly have been termed a village.





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Little visual evidence now remains to indicate the location of the first county seat of a county that once included all of the present counties of Alexander, Pulaski, Massac and Johnson, with portions of Hardin, Pope, Saline, Williamson and Jackson. A person who walks across the field from the stone marker to the spring a fourth of a mile north of it, will see a few scattered and broken building stones, and other random bits of debris that indicate a former building site.

Some of the foundation stones on a little knoll near the spring indicate the location of the log courthouse that the county disposed of in 1823. One of the chimneys that stood at the end of the courthouse, there was a chimney at each end, was removed and used at a log house about a quarter of a mile west of the spring. Logs from the old courthouse were used in a barn beside the present gravel road south of the spring. Some stone doorsteps at farmhouses over the countryside are said to have come from the foundations of Elvira buildings.

Those wishing to visit the site of the first county seat of Johnson County will find the marker indicating it on the north side of the road one mile north and two west of Buncombe. The marker was placed there by the Daughters of the American Revolution in 1924. When one stands at the marker and looks north toward the line of bluffs that extend from east to west beyond the site of the village, it is easily seen that the founders of the village selected a beautiful site for Elvira.





F-I-L-L-E-R-S

Compiled by John Allen, Southern Illinois University

A frow was a tool used to split or rive clapboards.

and the day they was born, and the day they was born

'Standing on the floor' or 'standing in the corner' were common milder methods of punishments in early schools.

and the day they was born, and the day they was born

Fence viewers were appointed by the county court with duties to inspect fences and to decide whether they met legal standards set for fences at that time. It became somewhat a tradition to appoint a newly married man to the job of fence viewer. There were generally three members of the board.

and the day they was born, and the day they was born

Very often the pioneer did not cut all trees when he cleared his land. He "deadened" those left standing by chopping grooves around them through the sapwood.

and the day they was born, and the day they was born

The pioneer "marked" his livestock by cropping and notching their ears. Each owner was required to register a description of his mark in the office of the county clerk.

and the day they was born, and the day they was born

When harvest time came the pioneer often 'jerked' his corn and stored it with the husks on. A "husking bee" might be held later when the "shucks" would be removed. These were social affairs.

The grain cradle came into use about 1830. It passed from use when the horse drawn harvester proved more efficient.

and the day they was born, and the day they was born



F-I-L-L-E-R-S

Compiled by John Allen, Southern Illinois University

OLD CHRISTMAS

According to a once current superstition, cattle knelt in their stalls at midnight on Old Christmas. Some farmers are said to have spread extra straw to make the kneeling more comfortable. By the legend, one man disbelieved and watched until the witching hour of midnight to see if the cattle really knelt. According to the story he had no opportunity to report his observations. When he started to leave, the barn door slammed violently and he fell dead. The legend of the cattle kneeling was common in Southern Illinois a century ago.

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There once was a legend, familiar in early Southern Illinois that at midnight on Old Christmas water was turned into wine. A woman, doubting this, attempted to disprove it. She "fell with a mortal malady and died".

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MISTLETOE

On the eve of each new year in ancient times the mistletoe of the oak was sought by the white-robed priests of the druids in Northern France. It was harvested with a golden sickle. After holding appropriate ceremonies, the sacred mistletoe was given to the proper ones for distribution. This was supposed to insure a fruitful year.

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CHAPTER I

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and development. It begins with the first settlers who came to the continent in search of a new home. They found a land of vast resources and potential, but also one of many challenges. The early years were marked by conflict and struggle, as the settlers fought to establish their communities and defend their rights. Over time, the United States grew from a small colony into a powerful nation, with a rich and diverse culture. The story of the United States is a testament to the power of the human spirit and the ability of a people to overcome adversity and build a better future.

CHAPTER II

THE FOUNDING OF THE NATION

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The Declaration of Independence is a landmark document in the history of the United States. It was signed on July 4, 1776, and declared the colonies' independence from Great Britain. The document is a powerful statement of the principles of liberty and justice for all. It is a testament to the power of the human spirit and the ability of a people to overcome adversity and build a better future. The Declaration of Independence is a cornerstone of the American dream and a source of inspiration for generations to come.

CHAPTER III

News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Illinois--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

F-I-L-L-E-R-S

Compiled by John Allen, Southern Illinois University

FIRST FOOTING

Along the Scottish border much importance is attached to the first foot to cross the threshold on New Year's Day. To bring good fortune it must be a man's foot. A fair man brings a greater measure of good fortune than a darker man. If a woman is the first to cross the threshold the householder must expect misfortune.

To assure that good fortune will come, the men in some section of Scotland systematically go about "first footing". One man starts the round by going to call upon his neighbor just after the midnight of New Year's Eve. He tenders his greetings and partakes of a "wee sip". The two then proceed to the next place of call where greetings are tendered and of course a drink is taken. With this householder attached they proceed to repeat the "sip and recruit" process until good fortune is assured for all homes in the vicinity.

A young lady will be especially fortunate if her lover is the first to cross the threshold on New Year's Day. Many of the young ladies take care of this detail by having their lovers call immediately after midnight.

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OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

VOLUME LXXII

PART I

1942

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CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC.--Christmas Week activities are being crowded into the social calendar at Southern Illinois University before classes are dismissed for the holidays Saturday (Dec. 19).

The round of Christmas entertainment opened Dec. 11 with a "Deck the Halls" party at which the students decorated their student union building. The annual formal dance was held Saturday night.

"The Messiah," always a feature of Christmas Week, was performed by the Southern Illinois Symphony Orchestra and the Southern Illinois Oratorio Society before an overflow crowd Sunday night in Shryock Auditorium.

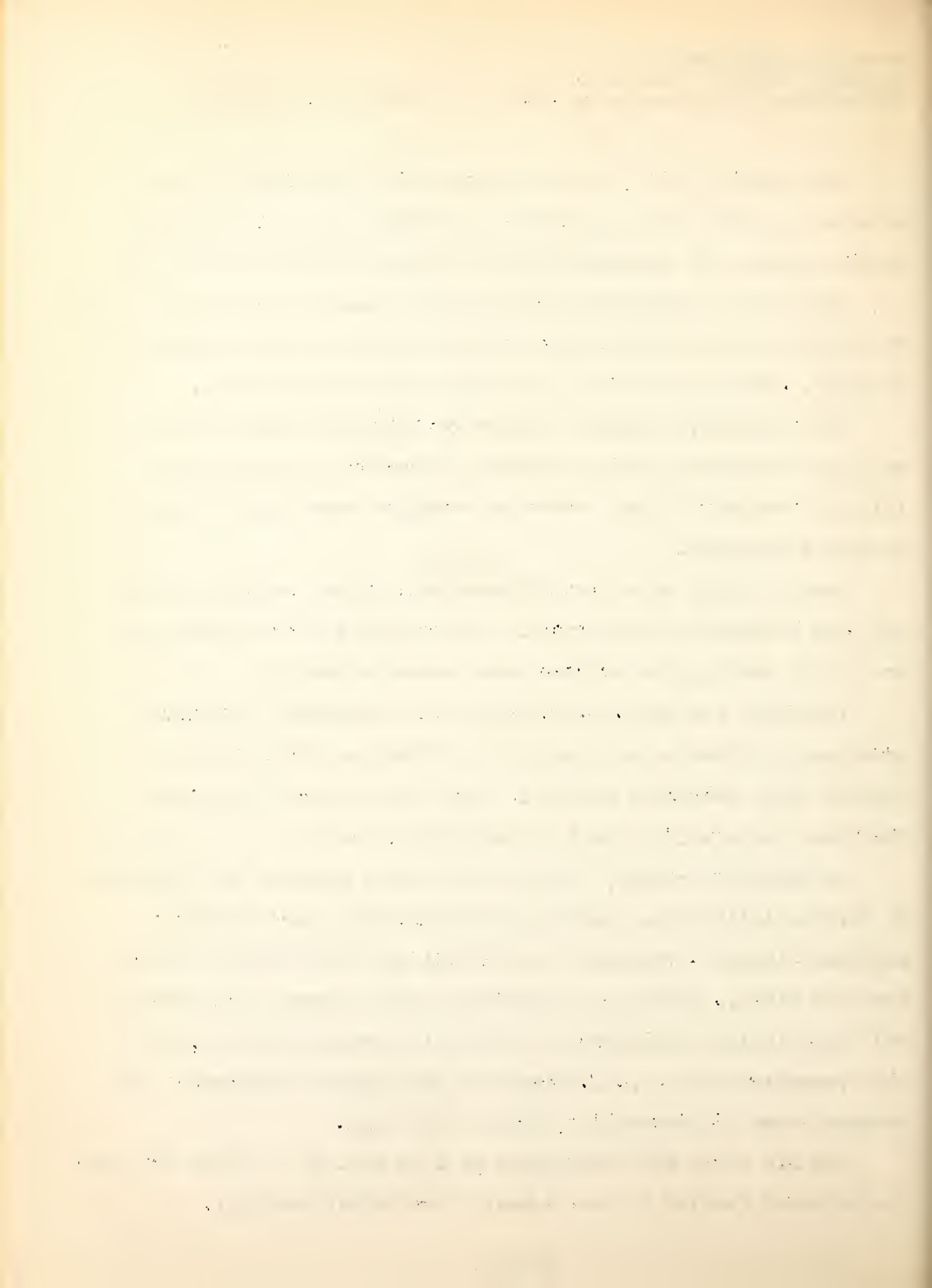
Monday night, more than 800/<sup>student</sup>carolers visited hospitals, shut-ins, and Carbondale townspeople. After singing for President and Mrs. D. W. Morris, the carolers were served a dessert.

President and Mrs. D. W. Morris will also extend Christmas greetings to students and faculty at a "Doughnut Hour" in the Student Union Wednesday morning. That night, an old fashioned Christmas party will be held in the Student Union.

On Thursday morning, a special Christmas assembly will be held in Shryock Auditorium, featuring the University choir and the madrigal singers. President Morris will read the Christmas story from the Bible. Based on a "Christmas Gifts" theme, the assembly will also include selections by the Men's Barracks Chorus, and a skit prepared by Dr. E. C. Coleman of the English department. The program, open to the public, begins at 10 a.m.

The Air Force ROTC detachment will be host at a coffee hour for students and faculty in the Student Union Friday morning.

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Sponsored by the Social Senate, student activity planning organization, Christmas Week activities were directed by Mary Meyer, Kell, general chairman.

Chairmen of the committees were chosen from the Social Senate with the committee members being chosen by chairmen.

These students are:

ASHLEY: Evelyn Schubach, co-chairman of formal dance

BEECHER: Donald Stahlberg, formal dance committee

BELLEVILLE: Inis Werner, 1371 Raab, and Marilyn Ebel, old-fashioned party committee; Marilyn Leibig, 30 N. 39th, chairman of caroling committee

BENTON: Gwen Applegate, co-chairman publicity

BUTLER: Florine Osborn, dessert hour

CAIRO: Sam Stuckey, campus decorations

CARBONDALE: Judy Barrett, publicity committee; Tom Swartz, caroling committee; Norma McCarty, finance committee

CARLINVILLE: Delores Weatherford, program committee

CARTERVILLE: William Lewis, campus decoration

CHESTER: Phillip Smith, campus decoration; Wyona Smith, assembly

CHICAGO: Tom and David Carr, 2210 Estes, campus decorations

CHRISTOPHER: Rebecca McGovern, caroling

DANVILLE: Earl Walker, assembly

FAIRFIELD: June Heitman, formal dance

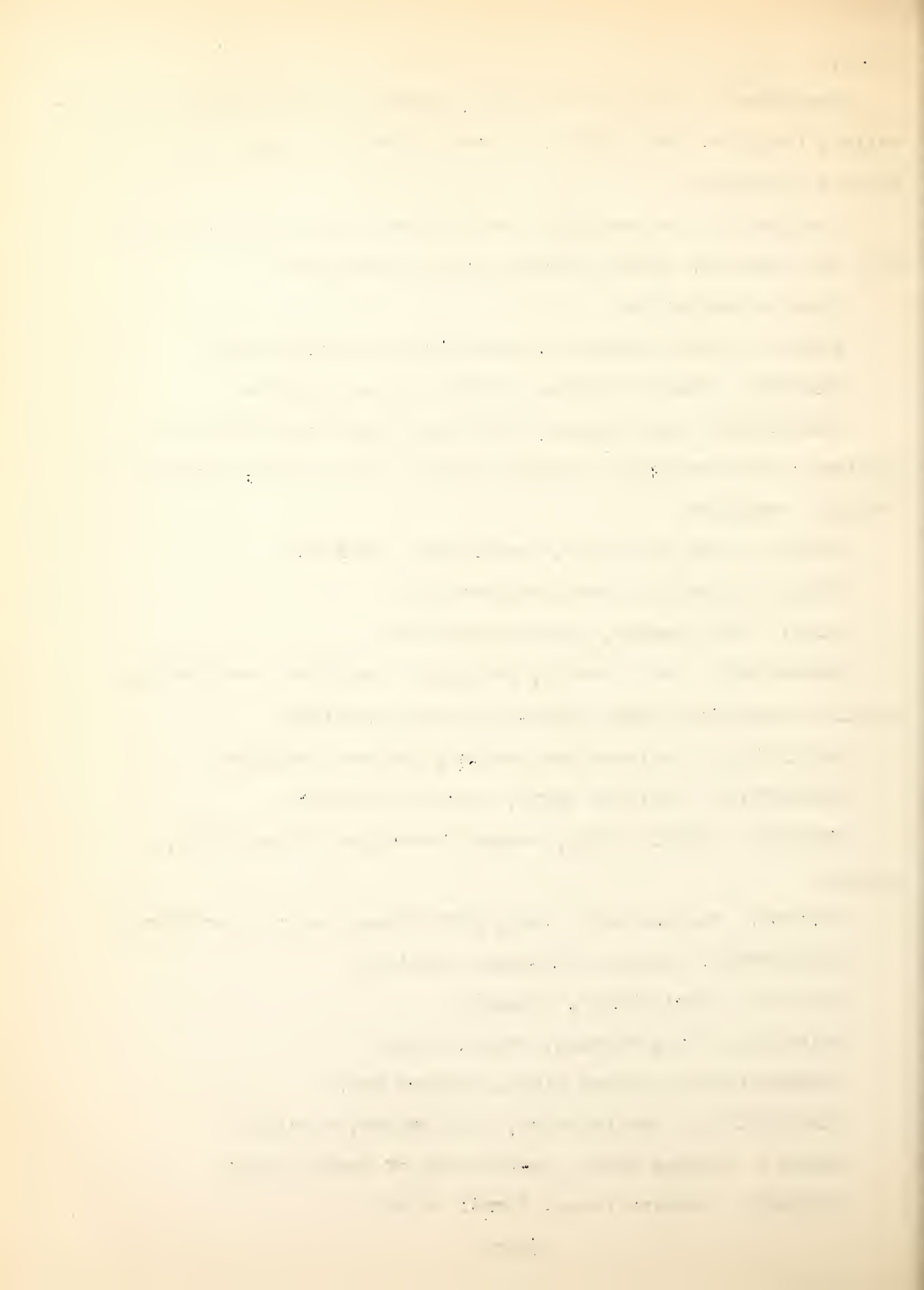
FARMERSVILLE: Barbara Gibbs, dessert hour

GRANITE CITY: Max Anderson, 2512 Delmar, caroling

HERRIN: Carlene Bonds, co-chairman of formal dance

HIGHLAND: Barbara Pabst, formal dance

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HILLSBORO: Delores Osborn, dessert hour; Doris Dunkirk and Sandra Welge, old-fashioned party; Gene Sturger, finance

HOMEWOOD: Carol Moore, chairman program; Roger Van Dam, program

IRVINGTON: Delores Armstrong, dessert hour

IUKA: Jerry Hawkins, chairman finance

JUCOB: Beatrice Brush, dessert hour

LENZBURG: Joe Prediger, formal dance

MARISSA: Coulter Pustmiller, program committee

MURPHYSBORO: Jean Reed and Teresa White, publicity

MASCOUTAH: Peggy Perrottet, formal dance

MT. CARMEL: Jim Gillihan, campus decorations

MOWEAQUA: Norman McCarty, finance

NEW ATHENS: Patricia Priest, assembly committee

PANA: Dorothy Osborn, dessert hour

PINCKNEYVILLE: Sam Hiller, finance

SALEM: Donald Cross, finance

WEST FRANKFORT: Cynthia Kuehn, chairman old-fashioned party





## CHRISTMAS

By John W. Allen  
Southern Illinois University

(Please include  
this "credit" line)

The actual date of the birth of Christ is not known, and, after all, perhaps it makes no difference. By common consent December 25 has been accepted as His birth date and is the one observed throughout Christendom. This day, however, was celebrated by pagan people long before the advent of Christianity.

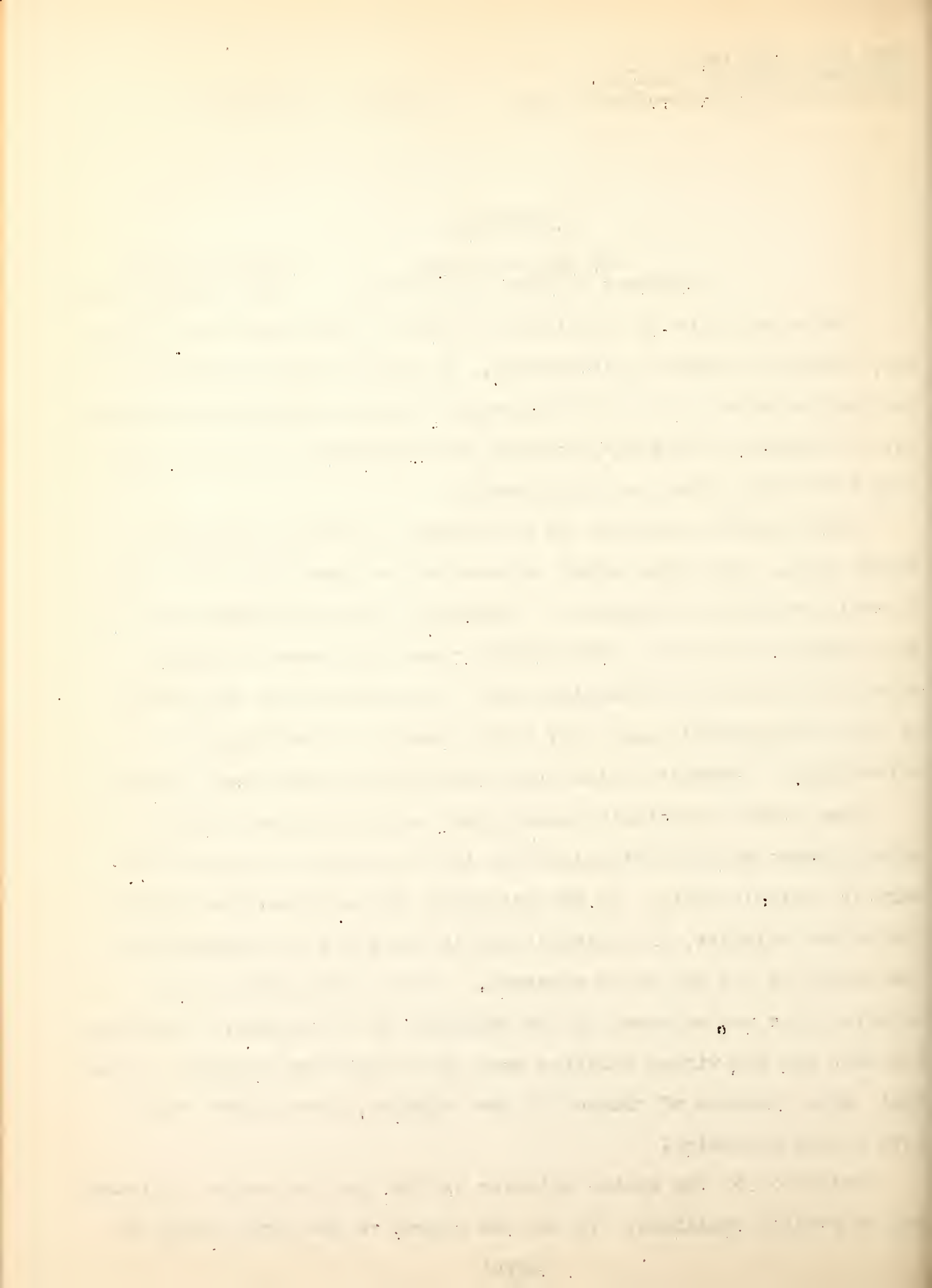
Early peoples observed the sun sinking lower in the sky on winter days. They even appear to have had an element of fear that it would completely disappear. Therefore, they were joyous when the sun, having reached its lowest point, once again began a gradual ascent that brought lengthening days. In observance of the return of the "unconquerable sun" they held a season of feasting and celebration. Somewhat similar practices existed among many peoples.

Even after Christianity came, some centuries passed before establishment of any particular date to be observed as the anniversary of Christ's birth. It was not until 340 A.D. that the date of the winter solstice, the shortest day in the year, was selected by the church as the day to be observed. At that time, the winter solstice also was observed as the beginning of a new year. Christmas, New Year and the winter solstice were thus celebrated together. Since that time, because of changes in the calendar, these three events have become separated.

Selection of the winter solstice as the time to observe Christmas may be readily explained. It was the custom of the early church to

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make use of such established festivals and anniversaries as conditions allowed. Pagan shrines and festivals, therefore, were adapted to church use whenever such could be done consistently. The early churchmen sought to retain the shrines and festivals of the pagans and to replace, with Christian principles and practices, those elements of the old customs that were not in accord with Christianity. Hence it is not difficult to understand how the pagan practice of indicating pleasure and hope for the coming year could be made to serve a similar one for the hope that Christianity brought.

Our Christmas thus came to supplant the earlier festival observed at the winter solstice. It would, likewise, not seem too strange to find in our observance of Christmas some of the customs even older than the Christian era. Many of these customs are significant and are good, and no one would wish to discard them because of their origin.

The druids of Northern France sought the mistletoe of the oak, harvested it with a golden sickle and distributed it to insure a bountiful harvest during the new year. Mistletoe is still attached to the observance of Christmas. The Saxons used holly, ivy and laurel to the same purpose. The Romans used the boughs of evergreens in their observance of Saturnalia before the advent of Christianity. About the eighth century the people of Germany began to use evergreens as Christmas trees. This custom appears to have been intended to replace the use of Odin's oak, a practice coming from Norse mythology.

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The Romans gave dolls at Saturnalia and dolls are still a common gift of the season. Icelandic sagas tell of the burning of the yule log in the early Scandanavian celebration of the winter solstice. The yule log is still deep in the English tradition. Gifts were made at the Saturnalia of the Romans, and among other pagan peoples before they knew of Christmas. Gifts are still given at Christmas time. Groups of pagans then went about calling out their greetings and carollers now go about singing.

These and other delightful practices have been hallowed by centuries of use and no one wants to see them discarded. They do much to express the spirit that makes Christmas significant.



CARBONDALE, Ill., Dec. - Housing poultry adequately in winter without exceeding income benefits through excessive building costs is a problem facing Southern Illinois farmers, says Scott Hinners, Southern Illinois University poultry specialist.

If poultry building costs exceed two dollars per square foot of floor space, necessary depreciation costs of at least 60 cents per hen must be charged up annually to housing, he says. Thus, the housing must increase the per-hen egg production by a dozen and a half eggs yearly to be efficient. However, healthful comfort for the hens should be the minimum essential for adequate housing.

Hinners advises:

1. Protect chickens from the weather. Heated laying houses are not necessary in Southern Illinois but the building should be such as to protect chickens from wide temperature variations which effect egg production. Insulating the ceiling or roof of the laying house will **conserve** heat from the ground, the chickens, and the sun in winter and keep down temperatures in summer.

2. Provide controlled ventilation which will give plenty of oxygen and remove moisture without creating drafts which chill hens and cause colds. To adjust openings on the south or southeast sides of the building is best.

3. Use litter 12 to 18 inches deep and stir it frequently so that moisture absorption and litter ventilation will be better.

4. Allow three to four square feet of floor space per hen.

5. Provide good nutrition to help birds stay healthy.





News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Illinois--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Dec.--Some 120 youthful musicians from 93 high schools will take part in a Southern Illinois Band Clinic here Jan. 16.

After two rehearsal sessions during the day, the students will play in a public concert in Southern Illinois University's Shryock Auditorium at 7:30 p.m.

Franklin Kreider, band supervisor at Collinsville High School and a former violinist with the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, will direct the band clinic and the concert.

Kreider is one of the most consistently successful high school band instructors in this area, according to Philip Olsson, Southern Illinois University band director who is in charge of arrangements for the program. The clinic will be sponsored jointly by the SIU music department and the Division of University Extension.

1892

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F-I-L-L-E-R-S

Compiled by John Allen, Southern Illinois University

With little or no money to pay for labor, the pioneer "swapped work" for heavier tasks.

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Baskets of the pioneers were made from "splints", generally of white oak but sometimes of hickory.

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The hogs of the pioneers were often called "razor backs" because they were so slim and scrawny.

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In Southern Illinois, long handled gourd were once used for dippers at the drinking bucket.

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The 'Amen corner' of an early church was at one side of the rostrum. It was from this corner that one might hear an occasional "amen", uttered as approval of some statement of the speaker.

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Sunday schools did not become common in Southern Illinois until about the time of the Civil War.

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In earlier days, 'withes' were small limbs, generally hickory, that were bent back and forth until reasonably limber, and then used as ties, much as bailing wire was later used.

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News from Bill Lyons  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY  
Carbondale, Illinois--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 45 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--  
a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts  
suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

CHRISTMAS AT THE MOUTH OF THE (Please include  
CACHE RIVER IN 1810 this "credit" line)

By John Allen, Southern Illinois University

The earliest account found that tells of a Christmas and the manner in which it was spent in Southern Illinois, outside of the French settlements along the Mississippi, first appeared in a paper published in London (England) in 1828, and tells how John James Audubon, the great naturalist, spent Christmas Day of 1810 near the mouth of the Cache river where it joins the Ohio about six miles above Cairo.

Audubon and a Frenchman named Ferdinand Rozier had left Henderson, Kentucky, a few days earlier with a keelboat load of merchandise, consisting of 300 barrels of whiskey, sundry dry goods, and gun powder. Audubon was on his way to Sainte Genevieve, Missouri, where he and a man named Herrick planed to establish a business. When they reached the mouth of the Cache on December 23, Audubon and Rozier found some other travelers there. They also found about 25 families of Shawnee Indians who were camped there to gather nuts and hunt. From the travelers already there and from the Indians they learned that the Mississippi was covered with thick ice and that boats could not use it. It was decided, therefore, to remain at the Shawnee camp.

The second day after his arrival, that is on the morning of December 25, Audubon relates that he was awakened early by the activities of the Shawnees. He arose at once and found that a canoe with a half dozen squaws and as many warriors was about ready to leave the Illinois side of the river and cross to a large lake on the Kentucky side for the purpose of killing swans.

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Audubon was given permission to accompany the Indians in the canoe. He accordingly went along, as he states "well equipped with ammunition and whiskey." He relates that the task of paddling the canoe across the river was performed by the squaws and that "the hunters laid down and positively slept during the whole passage". When they reached the Kentucky side the squaws made the canoe secure and began to gather nuts. The hunters made their way through the "thick and thin" to the lake, the thick and thin being the thickets of small cottonwood trees and occasional lagoons that bordered the river.

In a short time they reached the lake where they saw swans "by the hundreds, of a white or rich cream color - either dipping their black bills in the water or...floating along and basking in the sunshine." Three of the Indians passed around to the other side of the lake and three remained on the side nearest the river. Audubon joined one of the groups and all hid themselves behind trees. When the hunters on either side of the lake alarmed them, the swans would arise and fly to the other side where the hunters hidden there would take careful aim and fire. Alternating, the hunters repeated the process. A large number of birds were killed.

In describing the situation Audubon says, "I saw these beautiful birds floating on the water, their backs downward, their heads under the surface, and their legs in the air, struggling in the last agonies of life, to the number of at least 50 - their beautiful skins all intended for ladies of Europe."

When the sun was nearly even with the tops of the trees "a conch was sounded and the squaws shortly appeared, dragging the canoe, and went about in quest of the dead game." All was "transported to the river's edge and landed upon the Illinois shore before dark.

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"The fires were lighted - each man ate his mess of pecans and bear fat, and stretched himself out, with his feet near the small heap of coals intended for the night. The females began their work; it was their duty to skin the birds. I observed them for sometime and then retired to rest, very well satisfied with the sport of this day - the 25th of December."



CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC.--Experiencing their first Christmas in the United States are a dozen of Southern Illinois University's students who come from other countries: Korea, Jordon, Mexico, India, Jamaica, Austria, Lebanon, San Salvador, and Chile.

Most of the students say they are amazed at the commercial importance Americans attach to Christmas. Several students, however, admit the season is a business man's bonanza in their homelands, too.

Mme. Marie Untereiner, a Catholic from France, who observed Christmas activities in New Orleans last year and is staying in Carbondale, this year, says that even while French stores try to make the most of <sup>the</sup> season, most people only exchange simple gifts within the family. "This is probably because we cannot afford to be extravagant, though," she adds.

Mme. Untereiner says that the French St. Nickolas, whose day is celebrated on December 6, does not compete with the Christ child. "French children are told that the child, Jesus, brought the gifts that are always delivered before midnight mass each Christmas Eve."

Most of the students agreed that Christmas in their countries is more religious and feel Americans lose much of the sacred significance by beginning their celebrating and decorating too early.

Fahmi Dahdah, an Arabian who is a member of the Greek Orthodox church and who lives in Ramallah, Jordon, near "the Hill which God visited," says he will miss most the custom of Christmas visiting. "In my country people go in and out all day long calling on friends. The father, or the eldest brother, stays at home to receive the guests."

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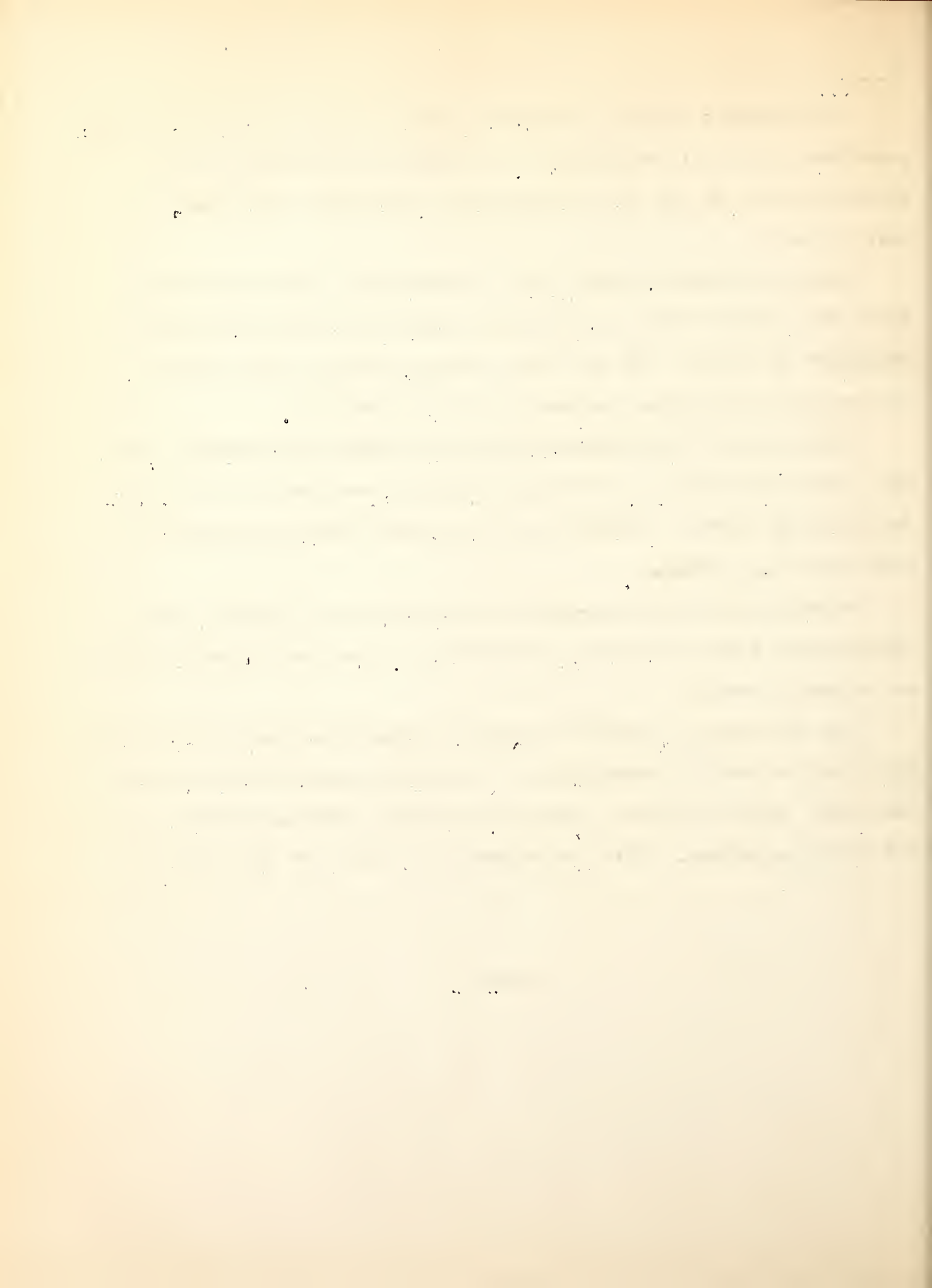
He describes American Christmas cards as being "rather cold and sometimes not at all religious." He says that Christmas in his country is not in the least commercial. "We could not afford to have it so."

This is Dahdah's second year at Southern. This year he will share the holiday with his brother, Farid, who came to Southern in September to study. "We both like the gay spirit," says Fahmi, "but we miss the simple customs of our own people."

Flying back to her native Jamaica is Gloria King-Powell, who will join her family in attending Christmas services at 5 a.m. in the Anglican church. "Before we go to church though we will all have the 4 a.m. punch."

According to Miss King-Powell, Christmas is a festival time. "We have all kinds of sports and parties. If we don't have a turkey we butcher a goat."

She says she is anxious to hear all about the Queen of England's visit and to see the decorations. As to being commercial, she asks, "Why not? All the stores, shops, and markets make much money. We all enjoy ourselves. It's the biggest gala event of the year."





F-I-L-L-E-R-S

Compiled by John Allen, Southern Illinois University

Early ferries were licensed and the rates they might charge were fixed by the counties in which the ferries were located.

John A. Logan, who was later to become a national figure, lived at Murphysboro in Jackson County and attended Shiloh College at Shiloh Hill in Randolph County.

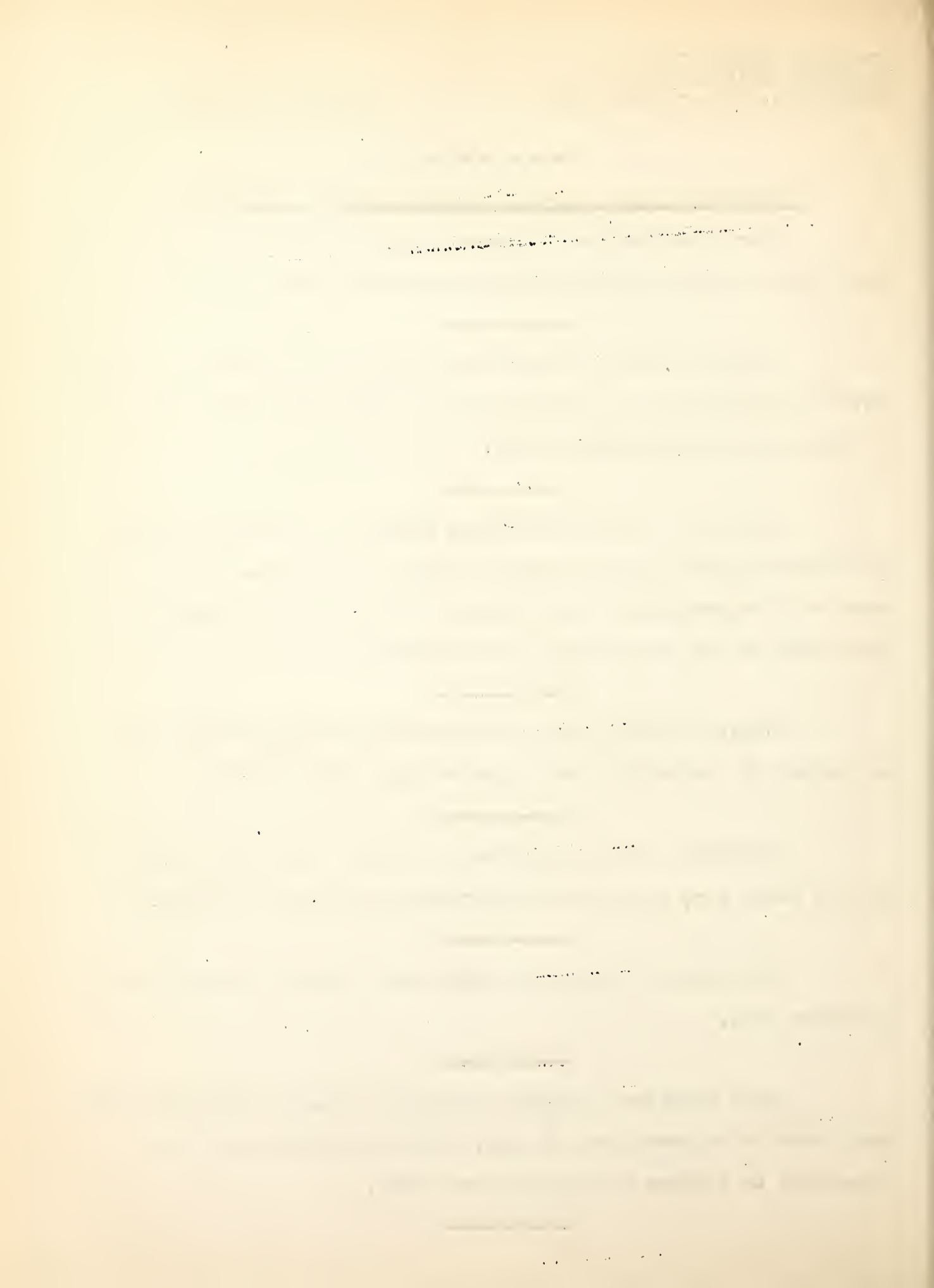
The last of the Kaskaskias, Cahokia, Mitchigamy, Peoria and Tamaroa Indians, once powerful tribes in Illinois, lived a few years on a reservation at Sand Ridge in Jackson County before being taken west of the Mississippi in the late 1830's.

"Sugaring off", when the pioneers made their maple sugar at the end of the winter, was regarded as a gala occasion.

Skeletons of the mastadon, an animal that lived 10,000 or more years ago, are found occasionally in Southern Illinois.

The soles of early day shoes were attached to the uppers by wooden pegs.

When Southern Illinois was first settled, the fields where crops were to be grown were fenced, and the livestock was often turned out to pasture on the unfenced lands.



News from Bill Lyons  
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CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC.--An important archaeological collection of historic and prehistoric Tarahumara Indian artifacts from the University of Chicago Department of Anthropology has been obtained by the Southern Illinois University Museum, Dr. J. Charles Kelley, director, said today.

The collection is that made by Robert Zingg in southern Chihuahua, Mexico, in 1931. It includes valuable pottery, stone artifacts, and perishable items such as matting, basketry, cloth, and wood. Pre-historic wood items include a variety of hunting bows made of mulberry wood and arrows fabricated from reed and wood.

Photographic records of the historic Tarahumara Indians of Chihuahua, who maintain distinctive cultural customs to this day, are a part of the collection. Zingg is the author of a book, "Report on Archaeology of Southern Chihuahua," dealing with prehistoric phases of the culture, and co-author with the late Wendell C. Bennett of "The Tarahumara" dealing with historic phases.

The Zingg collection is a rich addition to the SIU Museum's recent anthropological research in northern Mexico, Kelley says. It supplements finding made by Kelley in eastern Chihuahua, and by the SIU Museum's 1952 summer field school in Durango, Mexico. The SIU work also has shed new light on the Zingg findings, he points out.

Kelley announces that he again will conduct an SIU anthropological field school in the state of Durango, Mexico during the 1954 summer session,



CARBONDALE, ILL., Dec.--Youngsters with speech and hearing defects will be invited for the first time next summer to attend a Giant City State Park camp for crippled children, financed for the past two years by Easter Seal contributions.

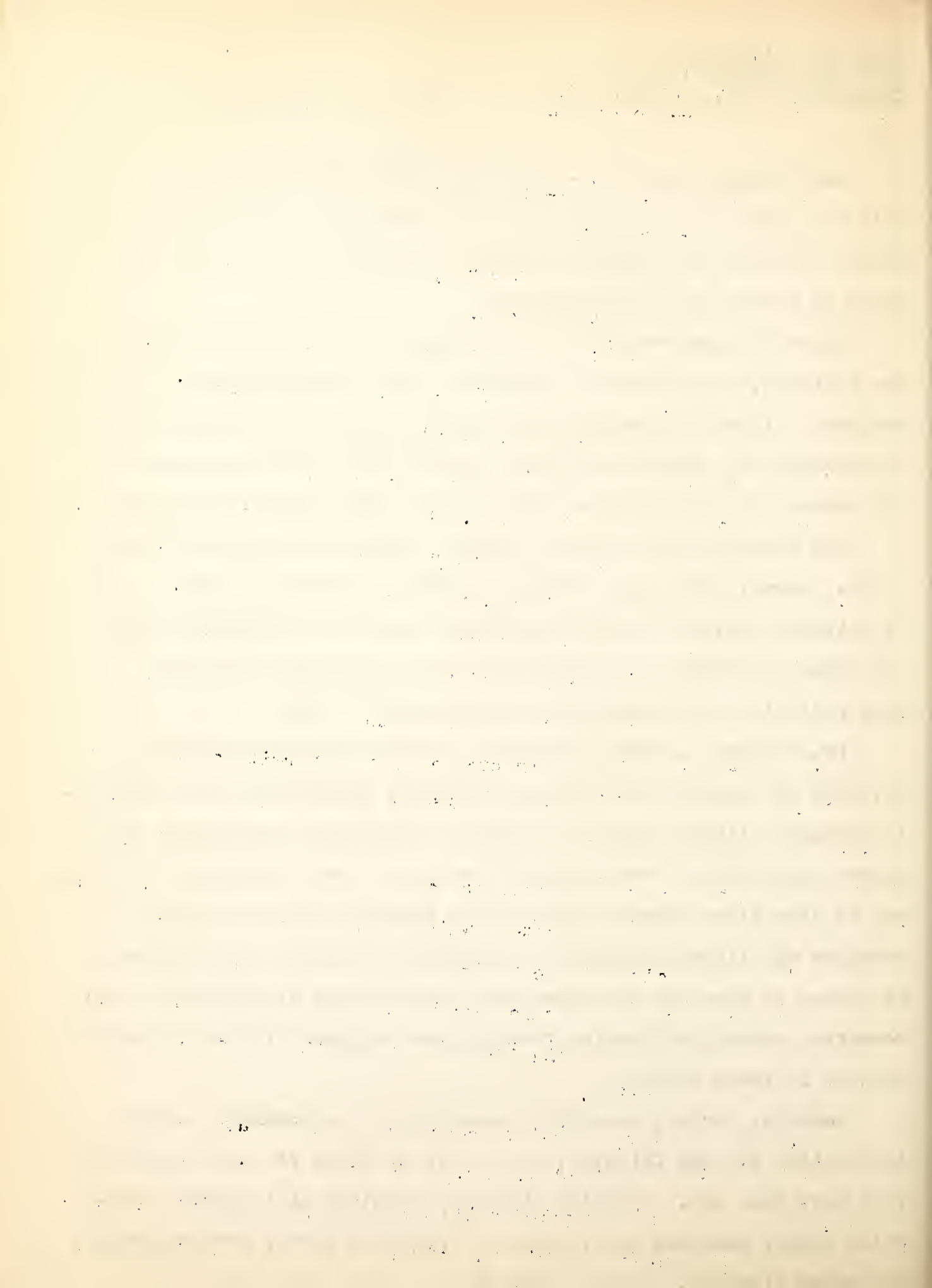
Under the sponsorship of the Southern Illinois Association for the Crippled, Inc., which is the Easter Seal organization in this area Southern Illinois University, and the University of Illinois Division of Services for Crippled Children the camp will be in operation for six weeks. For the past two years, it was open for only two weeks.

The University of Illinois agency, through its regional office at Mt. Vernon, will begin referring speech and hearing cases as well as crippled children to the camp where swimming, handicraft, sports and other activities are offered for less fortunate youngsters. Camp facilities and counselors are furnished by SIU.

Dr. Herbert R. Kobes, director of the University of Illinois Division of Services for Crippled Children, pointed out that previously Southern Illinois speech and hearing defectives recommended for summer camp therapy were reluctant to travel great distances to attend one of five other speech centers which have been set up on the campuses of Illinois colleges. At Giant City State Park, they will be closer to home and can enjoy many recreational opportunities while receiving speech and hearing therapy from Southern Illinois University experts in these fields.

James N. Porter, executive secretary of the Southern Illinois Association for the Crippled, Inc., said no dates for the camp next year have been set. Crippled children attending will include post-polio cases, amputees and victims of rheumatic fever, cerebral palsy, and other diseases.

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Some 34 campers were registered this past summer, and a dozen others returned to their homes each evening. Officials expect camp enrollment to be nearly doubled in 1954 with many of the children, including all of the speech and hearing cases, remaining the entire six weeks the camp is in operation.

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CHRISTMAS IN ILLINOIS

Christmas in Illinois today is composed of threads from many countries. The manner of its observance, until comparatively recent years, varied considerably in different sections of the state, depending largely upon the origin of the settlers in the area, according to John Allen, Southern Illinois University.

From his extensive notes on area history and folklore, Allen has found these items of interest:

A considerable proportion of those coming to central and northern Illinois were from the New England states where the custom of observing Christmas was slow in its development. In fact, it was not until about 1875 that there was a general observance there. This slowness is not hard to understand when an early law enacted by the General Court of Massachusetts Bay Colony is read.

According to this law, "Whoever shall be found observing any such day as Christmas or the like, either by forbearing labor, feasting, or any other way...shall pay for every such offense five shillings." This law is a reflection of one, enacted a few years earlier, by the English parliament. Even yet there are sections of the British Isles, particularly in Scotland, where Christmas receives rather scant attention, the major observance being given to celebration of the New Year. With this background in mind it is not difficult to understand the lingering tendency of some settlers to give only limited attention to the day.

Perhaps the most joyful of the Christmas season's observances in Southern Illinois were among the French in the Cahokia-Prairie du Rocher-Kaskaskia region. Here the customs of old France had

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been transplanted shortly after 1700. Their definite observance of the season began with a midnight mass held at the parish church on Christmas Eve. This was followed on the morning of Christmas Day, by a bountiful breakfast or "reveille" held at the patriarchal home. At this breakfast the table would be piled high with the best foods available and the finest wines that the householder could afford.

This breakfast on Christmas morning marked the beginning of a season of gayety made up of music, feasting, dancing, the bestowal of gifts, visiting, and perhaps more than the usual amount of drinking. This round of festivities was continued through several days. On New Year's Eve the La Guiannee was observed, followed by the annual King's Ball, the most formal dance of the year. "Old Christmas" on January 5 definitely marked the end of the special festive season.

When German immigrants came to the region of Belleville they brought the Christmas customs of their homeland. Though their observances were much more joyous than those of the New Englanders settling in Illinois, they were not nearly so gay as those of the earlier French. It was the Germans who brought the Christmas tree. Gustave Koerner, later to become governor of the state, is said to have arranged the first tree in his home about 1833. The Germans also were among the earliest settlers to adopt Santa Claus, first known as Saint Nicholas in the Netherlands, and later as Santa Claus among the Dutch in New York state.

In the lower counties of Illinois the observance of the Christmas season was as among the German settlers, not so restrained as that of New Englanders nor so gay as that of the French. The practices in this regions appear to have been borrowed from several  
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sources. Santa Claus came to receive a general acceptance. The Christmas tree of the Germans was readily adopted. The traditional observance of Christmas with a church service was common, often with gifts and treats for the children.

There were Christmas dinners of large proportions, often marked by a gathering of the family and relatives. Some gifts were exchanged. Gifts of food and other things often were carried to the poor or unfortunate. There was a distinct evidence of more than the usual friendliness. Greetings were shouted out to all coming into hailing distance. Men, otherwise temperate, often felt impelled to drink too freely at this season.

Some distinctive features that marked these earlier Christmases have practically disappeared. Apples that had been kept carefully stored in the "apple hole" in the garden were eagerly eaten. Fancy cookies were in evidence. A sort of taffy made from sorghum solved the candy problem. Much popcorn, popped over the open fire of the fireplace, was used. Some of this was strung on threads and used for decorations. Popcorn balls were made by pouring the hot "lasses candy" over large pans of popped corn, meanwhile stirring it to assure a proper coating. While still pliable this corn was fashioned into balls. It was a common sight to see a youngster going about and gnawing one of these balls and often holding a reserve one in his other hand.

Nuts gathered from the woods and saved for the occasion were cracked at the hearth. The discarded hulls from these cracked nuts, fed into the edge of the fire, burned with a gentle sputtering blaze that a few oldsters will recall. A light often burned in the window. Youngsters thought it was there to guide callers coming in the dark. When firecrackers came they added to the boys' happiness.

Christmas has changed considerably. Many of the older observances have passed; nevertheless, the spirits of good cheer and kindness remain.

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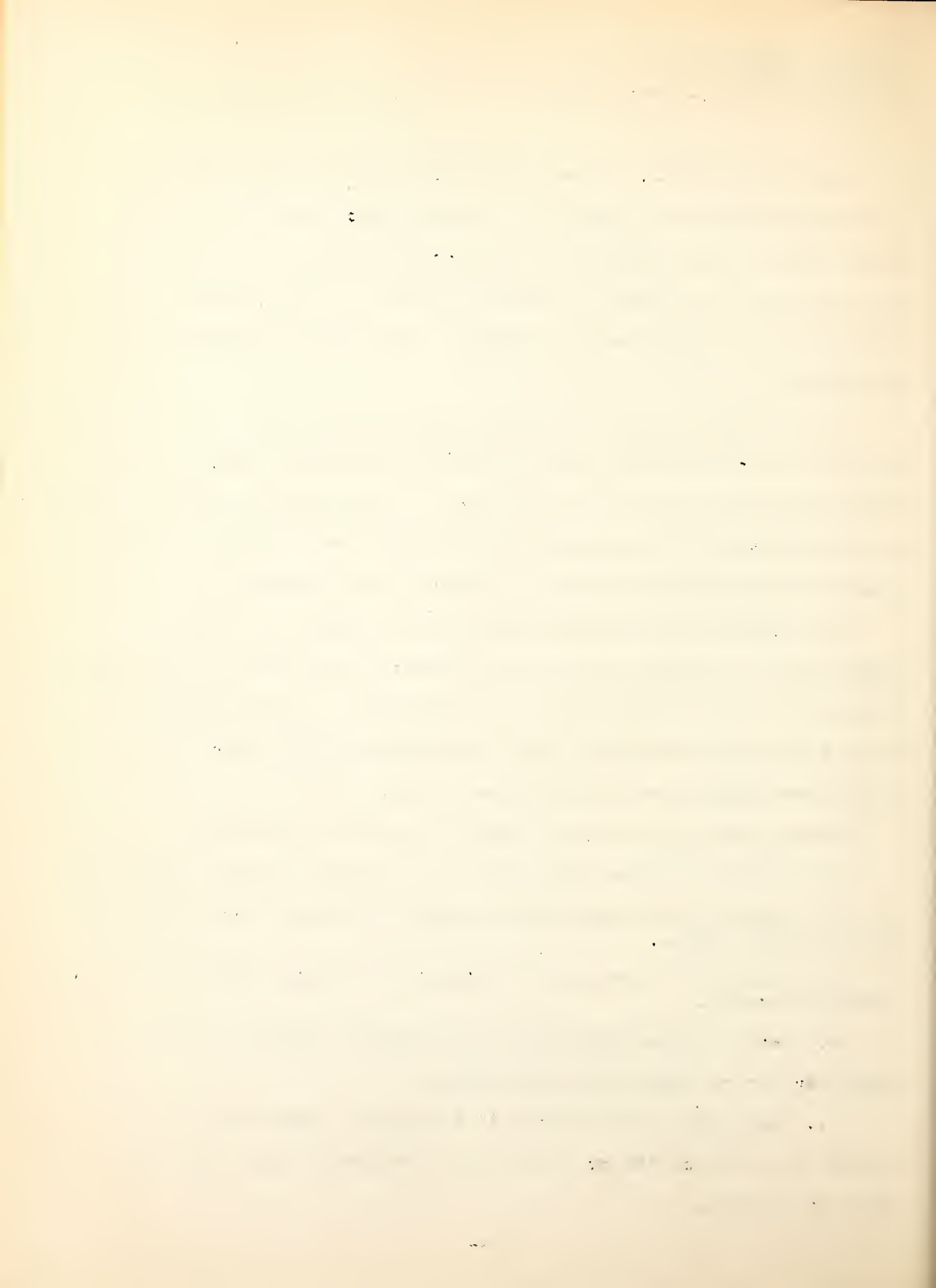
CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC.--Be sure that bred sows and gilts get an adequate supply of minerals in their rations during the winter months when pasture conditions are poor, the weather unfavorable, and the swine less active, advises Marshall G. Clark, animal husbandry teacher in the Southern Illinois University Agriculture department.

It is better to make sure the mineral requirements are supplied than it is to wait until signs of mineral deficiency show up because by that time much damage has been done. Salt, iodine, calcium (lime), and phosphorous are the minerals most likely to be short, he says. Mineral requirements increase as farrowing time approaches.

The cheapest and most effective way to supply the mineral requirement is to mix two part of limestone, two parts of bone meal, and one part of iodized salt together and keep a supply before the sows at all times, or mix it with their daily grain ration at the rate of two pounds per 100 pounds of feed.

Clark gives the following signs of mineral deficiency:

1. The skin may be rough and scaly and have a dirty appearance.
2. Under severe conditions the sow may refuse food, especially near farrowing time.
3. There may be no sign of milk in the udder, either before or after farrowing.
4. Sows may have difficulty in farrowing and not be able to stand for two or three days afterwards.
5. Young pigs are farrowed in a weakened condition and may be unable to stand for two or three days, developing legs that show signs of rickets.



CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC.--The U.S. Army's Office of Ordnance Research has awarded a contract to Southern Illinois University for cosmic ray research, it was announced today.

Dr. Otis B. Young, director of the Atomic and Capacitor Research Program at Southern, said the Army office had agreed to finance part of a study Southern began in cooperation with the University of Chicago early this year.

The cosmic ray research at SIU, already receiving financial aid from the Research Corporation, is conducted in newly-completed quarters in the basement of Parkinson Laboratory.

Graduate and undergraduate majors in physics working under Young are studying photographic emulsion plates which have been exposed at high altitudes to record nuclear disintegration caused by high energy bombardment. The new contract will enable Young to hire at least two more part-time assistants, he said.

A program of cosmic ray research was started at the University of Chicago in 1947 under a contract from the U.S. Office of Naval Research. Southern joined the program last March to study heavy nuclei and other particles produced by cosmic rays at very high altitudes.

The contract with the Research Corporation and the new one-year agreement with the Office of Ordnance Research provide funds to carry on this particular phase of the program, Young explained.

The research project offers opportunities for course work for advanced undergraduates and material for graduate students seeking master's degrees, Young said.



CARBONDALE, ILL., Dec.--Southern Illinois University's unpredictable Salukis will tackle the Big Blue of Millikin University for the second time this year at Flora, (Ill.,) Saturday (Dec. 26). In the previous contest the Salukis lost 74-68.

Led by Capt. Jacque Theriot, senior guard from Flora, the Salukis will be seeking their fourth win of the season. Their victories have been over Southeast Missouri, 55-50; Peru, Neb., State, 88-58; and Northern Illinois, 66-59 in an overtime. They have dropped four games thus far, losing to Millikin in the opener; to Washington University of St. Louis 69-55; to Eastern Illinois 69-67; and to William Jewell 70-64.

Bob Nickolaus, senior from Centralia, is the team's leading scorer with 95 points, an average of 13.6 points per game. Nickolaus is closely followed by Gib Kurtz, East St. Louis junior, with 90 points. Jack Morgan, Carbondale sophomore center, has 72 points, Harvey Welch, senior forward from Centralia, has 67 points, and Theriot has 42.

As a team the Salukis have scored 463 points in seven games, an average of 66.1 points per game. They have held their opponents to 449 points or a 64.1 average per game.

After the Millikin contest, the squad will take a 10-day rest before resuming action Jan. 5 in Carbondale against the Bears of Washington University.





Boston, Mass., Dec.--Experiments showing that yeast cells can take on a specific characteristic and transmit it to their offspring were offered today as tangible evidence to support a new approach to the study of heredity and evolution.

Dr. Carl C. Lindegren and David D. Pittman of Southern Illinois University told a joint convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Genetics Society of American how they had induced an advantageous change in yeast cells.

Lindegren, a world famed geneticist, says this finding "reduces the time element in evolution."

The highly complex mechanism of microscopic cells, which are the basic components of living organisms, have undergone little change in about a billion years, he explains, but all of them probably were derived from a single, original cell. The data collected by Lindegren and Pittman suggest that the original cell could have evolved in a shorter time than was previously thought possible.

Their experiments also indicate that the living cell is impressionable or "remembers" to pass on at least one useful piece of information to succeeding generations.

Modern geneticists contend that characteristics acquired by living organisms, such as man, animals and plants, because of environmental conditions are not passed on to their progeny, except for some traits induced by radiation damage or certain poisons. Applying this conviction to humans, scientists point out that a child will be born with fair skin though his parents' skin may be heavily tanned by long exposure to the sun.

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In the biological research laboratory of Southern Illinois University, however, tests on cells have shown that a trait which is induced rather than inherent in a parent cell may be carried through successive generations.

Some healthy cells will feed on certain types of sugar, permitting the yeast cells to grow and to reproduce other healthy cells, Lindegren and Pittman explained in describing their experiments. It was found that if millions of yeast cells which did not have the ability to feed on a certain sugar called galactose were immersed in a solution of this sugar for a prolonged period, a small percentage of them were altered to the extent that they could both feed upon it and could pass this acquired feeding trait to their offspring.

These results, in effect, question two of the basic theories about heredity: 1. That evolution is the result of accidental genetic change, and 2. that the degenerative changes, like those resulting from radiation damage or poisons, are important to evolution.

To illustrate the first point, geneticists say that you can throw a monkey wrench at a new automobile and the result will be a change in the car. There is even a very remote possibility that the wrench might hit a certain wire or other part which will cause an improvement in the auto. But any such change for the better would be purely accidental.

Lindegren and Pittman demonstrated for the first time that a specific predictable ability (in this case, the ability to use a specific food) can be added to a living organism by exposure to the food. This ability is an improvement since it gives the cell which

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was unable to utilize the food the ability to use it. This same characteristic can then be transmitted unchanged from one generation to another.

This research in cell changes, known as mutations, was financed with grants from Southern Illinois University, the National Cancer Institute of the National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, and Anheuser-Busch, Inc. Lindegren and members of his staff are working on numerous other yeast projects for such agencies as the Atomic Energy Commission and the American Cancer Society.

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ATTENTION: Farm Editors

CARBONDALE, ILL., Dec.--A few precautions when putting the tractor or other motor-driven farm machine away for the winter will save many hours of engine life by preventing rust and corrosion occurring during the storage season, says Fred W. Roth, agricultural economist at Southern Illinois University.

Such damage occurs chiefly to valves, upper cylinders, and bearings, particularly in engines on combines and balers which do not run many hours per year.

Practically all internal rusting and corrosion of bearing surfaces may be avoided by the following easy steps, he says:

1. Drain out the old crankcase oil and put in new oil of the proper weight, change the oil filter, and run the the engine five minutes to circulate the new oil to all parts of the engine.

2. Remove spark plugs and pour three tablespoons of oil in each cylinder, replace the plugs, and crank the engine two revolutions to distribute oil over the upper cylinder walls and the valves.

3. Plug the air intake pipe and the exhaust pipe to keep moisture out of the engine.

4. If an anti-freeze is used to protect the engine cooling system against freezing, use a permanent or alcohol-base type. Other materials either are unsafe or harmful to the cooling system.

5. Check the storage battery every month or two and keep it fully charged to prevent freezing and loss of battery life due to plates becoming coated with sulfate.





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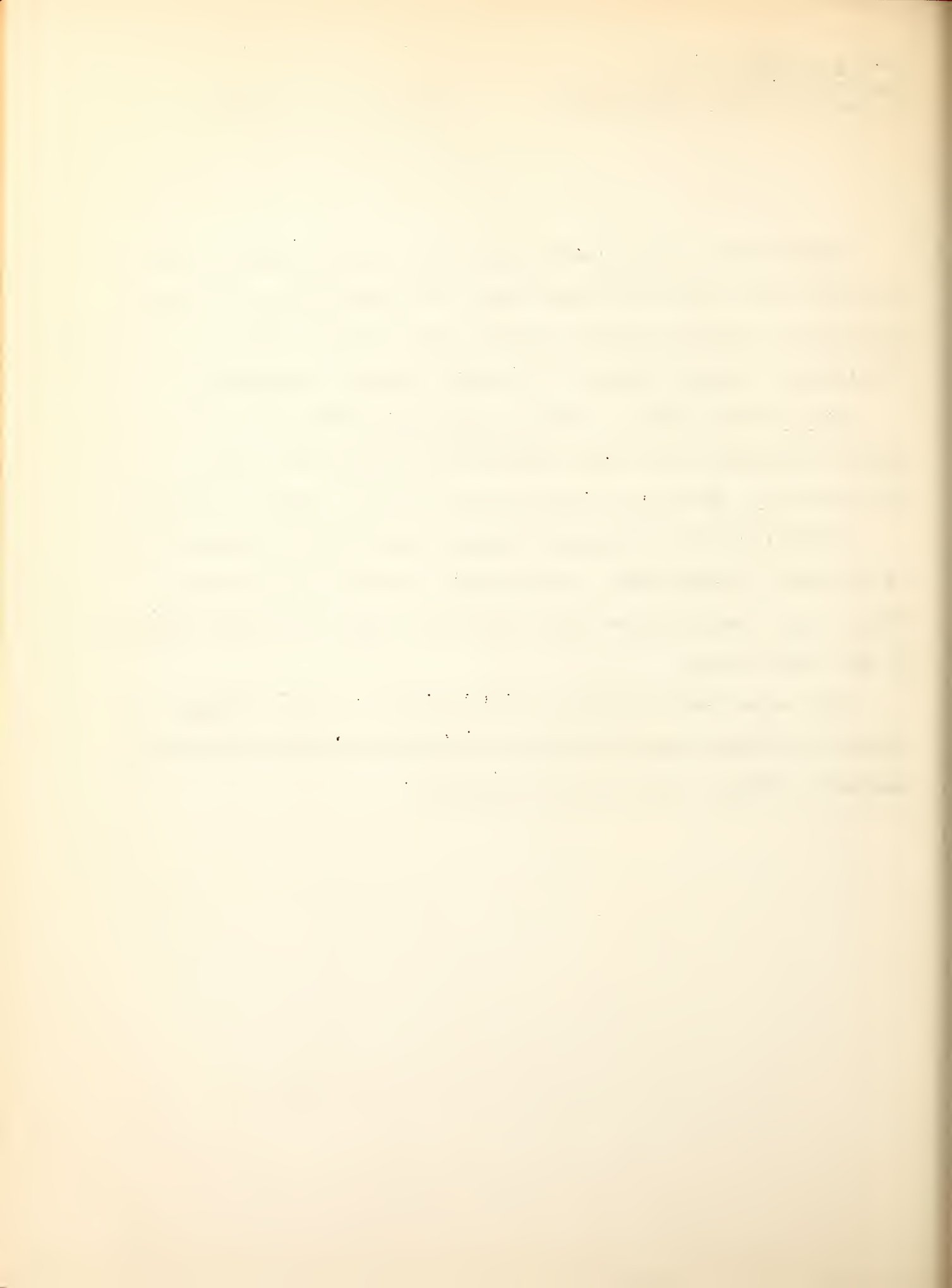
Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Dec.--Persons over 21 years old who have not been graduated from high school will have opportunity to receive high school diplomas through participation in the General Educational Development testing program at Southern Illinois University.

Examinations will be given in the S.I.U. Office of Student Affairs beginning at 8 a.m. January 8 and continuing through 12 noon on January 9. About ten hours of actual testing time is required.

Eligibility to participate requires only that a person be over 21 and have a letter from a high school principal to the effect that a high school diploma will be granted upon successful completion of the examination.

The examination is given without charge. Anyone wishing any additional information may contact the Office of Student Affairs, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale.



F-I-L-L-E-R-S

Compiled by John Allen, Southern Illinois University

WEATHER

It was once held that the weather for the coming year could be foretold by observing that of the first twelve days of January. That is, a calm and seasonably warm fourth of January would indicate a correspondingly calm and warm April.

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WILL-OF-THE-WISP

According to an early belief current in the Isle of Guernsey, south of England, the time from Saint Thomas Day to New Year's Eve was considered to be a season when the powers of darkness were supposed to be much more dangerous after nightfall. Men returning home in the night were led astray by the will-of-the-wisp. Believing themselves to be close to their own doors they would find themselves, they knew not how, in quite another part of the island. Others would be driven almost crazy by finding themselves preceded or followed by large black dogs that no kicks could drive away or upon which no blows could take effect. Large white rabbits might even hop about underfoot in a most disconcerting way. Legends like these were once heard in some sections of Southern Illinois.

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According to an old belief, if beans are eaten on the first day of the year good fortune will be assured for the entire year.

# THEORY OF THE EARTH

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NEW YEAR'S EVE IN PRAIRIE DU ROCHER

John W. Allen  
Southern Illinois University

(Please include  
this "credit" line)

Shortly after nightfall on the eve of each New Year a group of people in grotesque masks and beggar-like costumes gather at some appointed place in the village of Prairie du Rocher in Randolph County. They meet to take part in La Guianne, which has been celebrated there for more than 200 years.

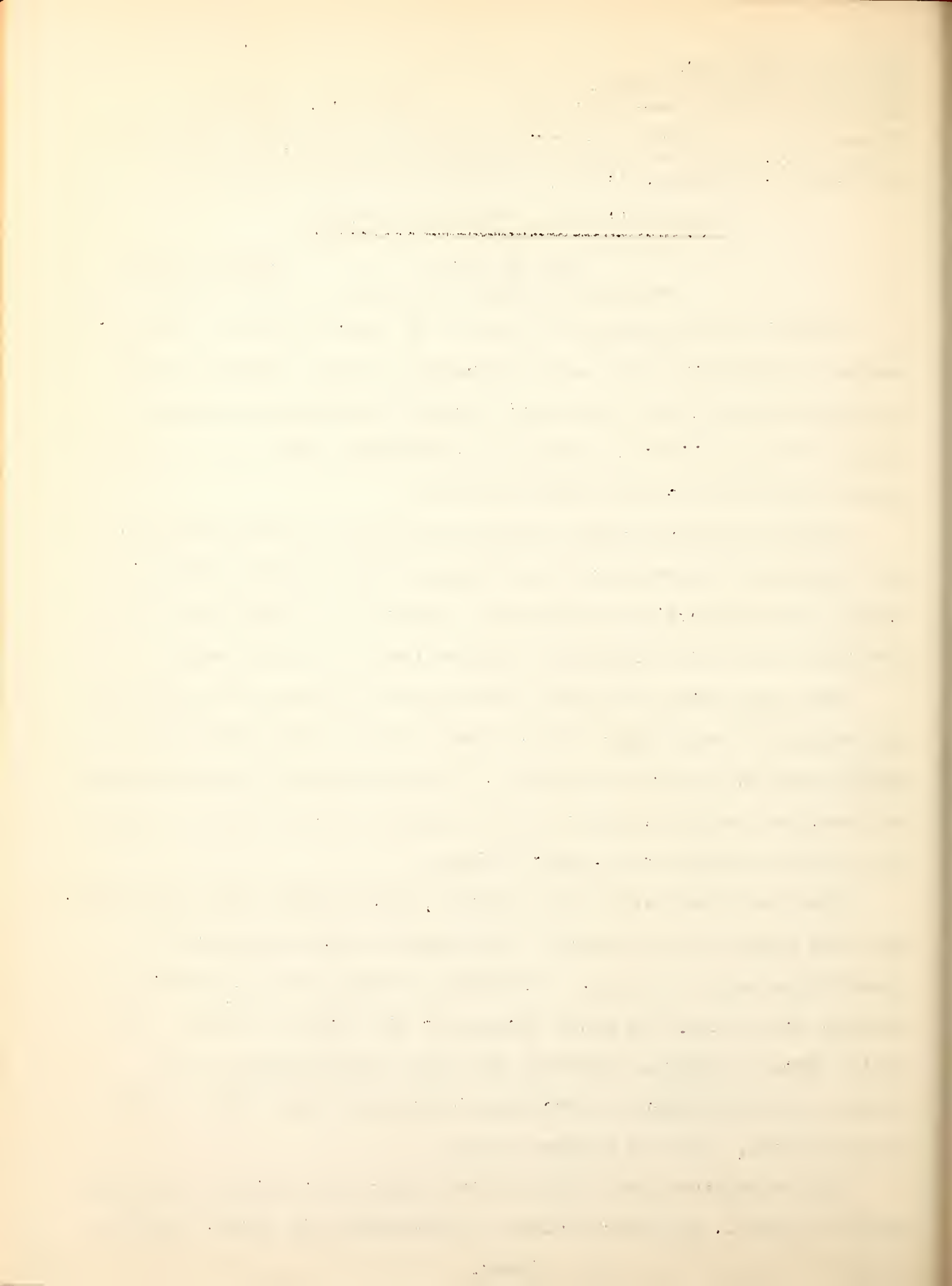
Until recently the only participants were men, but women are now included. The motley and picturesque group includes some 20 singers and two or three violinists. Some of the older men in the group may have been singing La Guianne for 60 years or more.

When time comes, generally about seven o'clock in the evening, the celebrants begin their tour. Those at whose homes the singers stop esteem it a mark of courtesy. In earlier years the celebration was confined to the village, but the singers now go as far as Modoc and to the vicinity of St. Leo's church.

When the group arrives at a house, always trying to do so quietly, they pause at the doorway. The musicians and song leader immediately begin the song. The leader, tapping out time with his walking cane, sings the first couplet of the song as a solo. The entire group responds, repeating the lines already sung by the leader. This procedure is continued until the first stanza of the song is ended, when the singers pause.

The householder, who always shows delight and pretends surprise, opens the door. The group enters and completes the song. All this

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is done in the French patios, a form of that language in common use during the earlier years of the village.

A visitor hearing it for the first time may not understand the words of the song, but he easily observes the rapt attention of the listeners. Even though some of the audience may have been listening to La Guiannee throughout a lifetime, they appear as if they are hearing a new and appealing song for the first time.

When the song, with its strange and plaintive air, has been completed, there is merriment and chatter. The householder serves drinks, never lemonade, and cookies, often made from recipes similar to those used 200 years ago. After disposing of the refreshments, the singers move on.

Formerly, because of the "refreshments" consumed, some singers needed to be replaced. In recent years this tendency has been brought under full control. An individual is selected to ration and allocate drinks. The last such master of ceremonies, genial and capable and answering to the name of "Tiny", was about six feet two inches tall and weighed a good 200 pounds. No "casualty" had occurred at one o'clock when the author left.

Those who observe the re-enactment of La Guiannee, depart feeling that they have observed a unique event. Once widely observed in the French villages of Canada and the Mississippi valley, it is now practiced in only a few places. In addition to Prairie du Rocher it is observed in St. Genevieve, Missouri, where there is also a German version. In addition to the towns named there are a few places in the French provinces of Canada where it may still be heard.

(more)



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A few years ago it appeared that the custom might entirely disappear. In recent years, however, there has been a marked revival of interest and it now appears that this quaint old French custom will continue. Recordings have been made and the music transcribed. The words in the original French patios and their translation into English also have been recorded.

La Guiannee is one of the few surviving songs of the early French in Illinois. Its origin, like many other folk songs, is not fully known. Some say that it comes from the Druidical worship in Brittany, a province in Northern France, and has thus existed since about the beginning of the Christian era. Others hold it is of more recent origin. Documentary references have been found to indicate that it was known 500 years ago. It may be even older than that.

Visitors are welcomed.















